/ 11/1/82 S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XIX, No. 8, August 1982

Released October 1982

IN THIS ISSUE:

Colorado Trends 2
Denver-Boulder LMA Highlights 4
Colorado Business Composite 5
Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed . . . 9
Data Tables 14

Prepared by:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

Unemployment in Colorado continued to climb in August. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the Colorado jobless rate edged upward to 4.9 percent from July's revised mark of 4.8. Not since April 1977 has the State seen a rate as high. Last year at this time unemployment was only 3.6 percent of the labor force.

The adjusted number of jobless Coloradans reached a record high for the second month in a row during August. At 73,800 unemployment is up 2,200 from July and a substantial 21,100 from one year ago. Unemployment has increased during six of the first eight months of 1982, clearly illustrating the weakened condition of the Colorado economy during these recessionary times.

The Nation's jobless rate was 9.8 percent for August. That is the same as July, but higher than the 9.5 percent recorded in both May and June. One year ago U.S. unemployment stood at 7.3 percent.

For the first time since the beginning of the year, an upturn was registered in the adjusted number of Colorado joblholders. Employment grew by 4,400 during August to reach 1,433,100. That is 4,000 above last year, but 19,500 below the record high achieved in January 1982.

While the July-August job growth is a positive development, it really is not a sufficient reason for much optimism. The return to work of about 2,000 AMAX workers who had been on layoff status for five weeks provided a good part of the boost in the employment figures. AMAX operations are again scheduled for temporary closures this fall.

The State's unadjusted jobless rate fell to 4.5 percent in August from July's 4.7. Unadjusted employment edged downward to 1,455,700 while unemployment dropped to 69,100.

Three industry groups recorded actual job losses during August. Agriculture experienced its usual mid-summer slowdown, losing 3,100 jobs. Government employment declined by 1,500 with the bulk of that drop coming in state education (-1,000). An expected seasonal loss in local government was largely offset by the return to work of approximately 1,000 striking Regional Transportation District employees in the Denver Metropolitan Area. Finally, manufacturing showed a 100 worker decline in a month which would normally experience the addition of more than 1,000 jobs. Weakness has been apparent in manufacturing for most of 1982. Much of the August softness is attributable to the stone, clay & glass products sector which showed a loss of 400 jobs over the month.

Most industries registered at least small employment gains over July levels. The largest gainers were trade (up 1,700), mining (up 1,400), and services (up 900).

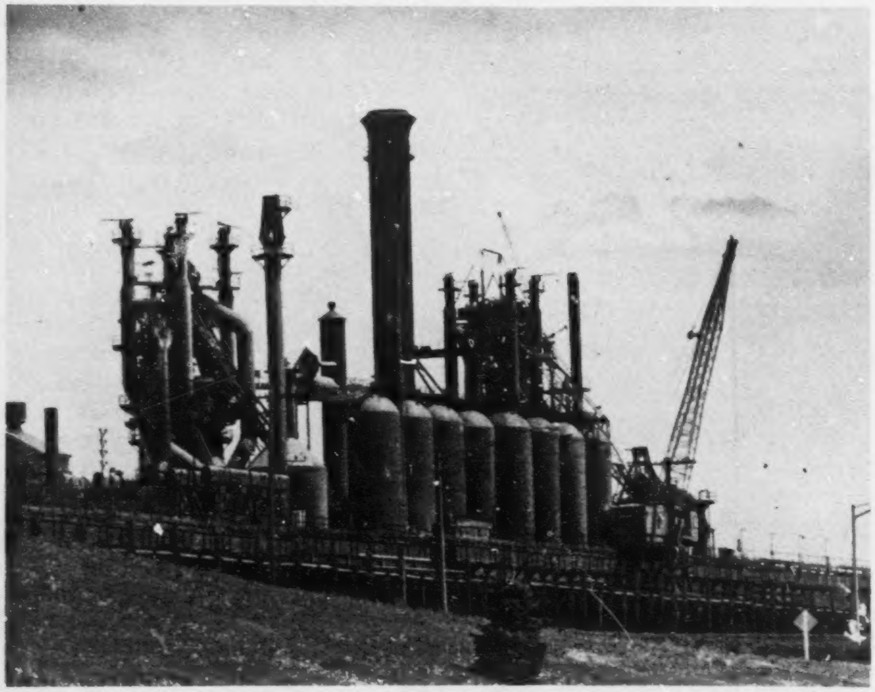
The summer tourist season usually helps spur employment in trade and services during this period. The current increase in services, however, is slightly less than normally expected. Much of the gain in trade appeared in general merchandise stores, up 600 from July.

The upturn in mining is attributable to the reopening of AMAX molybdenum operations. The coal and non-metal sector of the industry was impacted by layoffs of more than 200 workers, while 300 lost their jobs in oil and gas extraction.

Five major industry sectors are currently recording fewer employees than last year at this time--manufacturing (-8,200), government (-5,300), mining (-2,800), transportation & public utilities (-1,500), and agriculture (-700). Agricultural employment, however, has been on the decline for a number of years.

Further rises in Colorado unemployment are anticipated during upcoming months. The business community is still adjusting to the recession reduced demand for goods and services, and layoffs are scheduled across a number of industry sectors as a result.

Interest rates have been trending downward recently and that usually encourages business investment and consumer purchases of large durables and housing. The prime lending rate at most banks is now 13.5 percent or below, down from 17 percent early in the year. Unfortunately, rising unemployment and the poor performance of earnings can be expected to largely offset the effects of lower interest rates and depress consumer demand for some time to come. Weekly real earnings for the average American in August were down 1.3 percent from one year ago.



The Pueblo Area continues to suffer from major layoffs in the steel industry as well as other portions of their economy. The jobless rate in the area has moved from 5.4 to 11.1 percent during the last year.

(Blast furnace photo courtesy of CF&I Steel Corporation of Pueblo.)

UNEMPLOYMENT EDGES HIGHER IN DENVER

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **Denver - Boulder LMA** inched upward during August to reach 4.2 percent, increasing from July's 4.1. That is the highest level in over four and one-half years, but still well below the record 5.5 percent mark last achieved in October 1975. One year ago Metro area unemployment stood at only 3.3 percent.

The adjusted number of Denver jobless grew by 1,500 in the current period reaching 37,900, very near the record high 38,000 unemployed set back in the 1975 recession. In all probability a new record will be achieved before the labor market situation in the area improves. Generally weak economic conditions are expected to continue to force worker cutbacks across many industry sectors during upcoming months.

The deterioration that has already taken place in the Denver economy is apparent when it is considered that joblessness in the area is up by nearly one-third from the same period last year. In August 1981 28,800 workers could not find jobs, a substantial 9,100 fewer than the current mark.

On a brighter note, adjusted employment grew by 1,700 during August to end three straight months of losses. At 862,700 employment is still down 9,600 from the high point reached in January of this year, but up 6,600 from August 1981.

The largest actual job gains during the month came in services (up 800) and trade (up 700). The services industry continues to be less affected by the current weakness in the economy than many other sectors. It is also the biggest employment gainer on an annual basis as 4,500 new jobs have been created in the industry since August 1981. The current upturn in trade came largely in general merchandise stores where 300 were added to the payrolls.

Three industries reported employment losses during August. Manufacturing dropped 700 due largely to continued weakness in the durable goods sector. Agriculture was down 600 which is normal for the month. And government showed a loss of 300 jobs aided by seasonal declines in education. The return to work of 1,000 striking Regional Transportation District workers offset a potentially larger decline in government employment.

National
Car Rental

The entire transportation industry has been hard hit during the latest recession. Employment in Denver's air transportation sector stood at 12,500 in August, down a substantial 1,300 from last year. Pictured is part of Stapleton International Airport, ranked seventh busiest in the world in 1981.

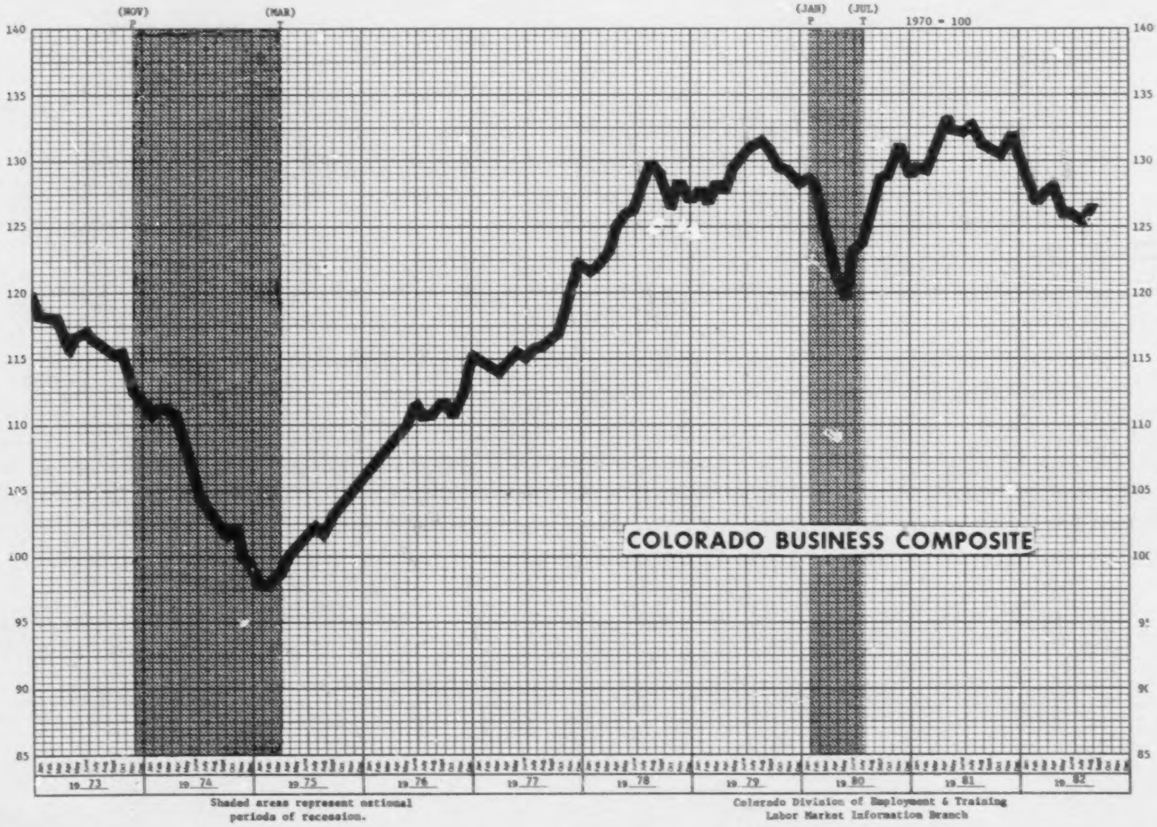
The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators jumped 1 percent in August to 126.6. This is the first time the index has risen in the past four months and is the largest increase recorded since April 1981. Two more months of increases in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) are needed before an upturn in the State's economy can be confirmed. Such a confirmation is expected, however, and would mean that the State will return to higher levels of growth in the near future.

The national economy is in the process of bottoming. A reliable economic variable--which has led or coincided with every recovery since 1945--turned up sharply in August. The ratio, coincident index to lagging index, increased by more than 5 percent from 72.8 to 76.7 over the month. This series has an average lead time of 2 months at past business cycle troughs. *A similar lead at the bottom of this cycle would indicate that the 1981-82 recession lasted through September, a total of 14 months since its outset.* Coincident indicators remain weak for the moment. But sales, industrial production, personal income gains and employment should all begin to show signs of improvement by the fourth quarter. Unemployment, however, is a lagging indicator and could continue to rise until near the end of the year.

The CBC's August gain was led by a 12 percent surge in area stock prices. The regional index leaped from 170.38 in July to finish at 190.66 at the close on the last trading day of August. At the same time volume on the New York Stock Exchange hit record levels.

Two other leading indicator components of the CBC experienced large gains in August. The Colorado net business formation index went up nearly 4 percent to 265.54 from 255.71 one month earlier. The increase came on the strength



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information Branch

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	118.1	118.0	117.9	115.5	116.8	117.2	116.2	115.7	115.3	115.5	112.2	111.7	115.8
1974 . . .	110.6	111.2	111.2	110.4	107.6	104.3	104.1	103.0	101.6	102.2	99.8	99.0	105.4
1975 . . .	97.6	97.6	98.5	100.2	101.1	101.7	102.4	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.6	105.6	101.5
1976 . . .	106.5	107.5	108.2	109.1	109.9	111.6	110.4	110.6	111.9	110.5	112.4	115.3	110.3
1977 . . .	115.0	114.7	114.2	114.6	115.3	115.2	115.9	116.1	116.9	117.3	119.9	122.2	116.4
1978 . . .	121.8	122.0	123.2	125.1	126.1	126.4	128.4	129.9	129.1	126.3	128.5	126.9	126.1
1979 . . .	127.9	126.8	128.4	127.9	129.6	130.6	131.3	131.5	130.7	129.3	129.1	128.3	129.3
1980 . . .	128.6	128.0	123.6	121.0	119.5	123.5	123.7	126.0	128.9	129.1	131.3	128.8	126.0
1981 . . .	129.7	129.5	131.6	133.3	132.1	132.1	132.6	131.2	130.9	130.6	131.6	130.4	131.3
1982 . . .	128.3	126.8	127.7	128.1	125.7	125.7	125.3	126.6					

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	- 1.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 2.0	1.1	0.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.3	0.2	- 2.9	- 0.4	- 6.9
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.5	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 3.1	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 1.4	0.6	- 2.3	- 0.8	-12.0
1975 . . .	- 1.4	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	- 0.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	6.6
1976 . . .	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	- 1.1	0.2	1.2	- 1.3	1.7	2.6	8.8
1977 . . .	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	0.4	0.6	- 0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.9	5.8
1978 . . .	- 0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.6	1.2	- 0.6	- 2.2	1.7	- 1.2	3.9
1979 . . .	0.8	- 0.9	1.3	- 0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.6	1.1
1980 . . .	0.2	- 0.5	- 3.4	- 2.1	- 1.2	3.3	0.2	1.9	2.3	0.2	1.7	- 1.9	0.7
1981 . . .	0.7	- 0.2	1.6	1.3	- 0.9	0.0	0.4	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	0.8	- 0.9	1.3
1982 . . .	- 1.6	- 1.2	0.7	0.3	- 1.9	0.0	- 0.3	1.0					

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

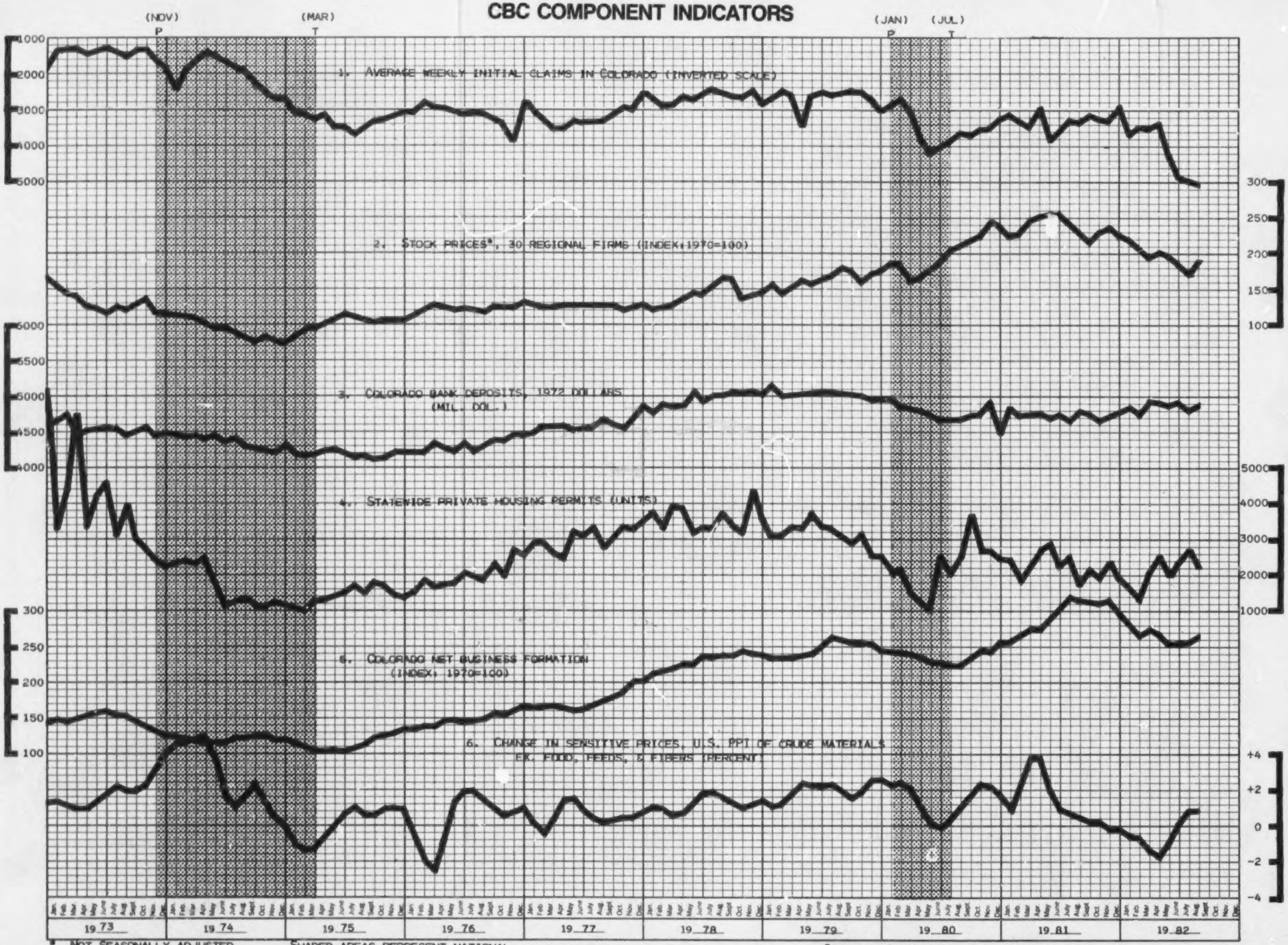
of a substantial rise in the number of net business incorporations across the State.

Total deposits at Colorado member Federal Reserve banks rose close to 2 percent in August. Commercial deposits in 1972 dollars totaled $4.888 billion, up from $4.804 billion in July. This series is expected to continue to increase due in part to the slowdown in the rate of inflation.

The remaining three components comprising the CBC registered declines over the month of August. Decreases were small in the series on statewide average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance and the percent change in sensitive prices at the wholesale level as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index. Housing permits in the State, on the other hand, faltered in August, dropping 19 percent. The number of units during the month fell to 2,212 from 2,727 in July. A downward trend in interest costs should improve conditions in this sector during the months ahead, however. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. reported in early October that the average basic interest rate had declined to 15.13%, its lowest level since mid-February 1981.

Next month the CBC will focus on the regularly scheduled quarterly review of statewide employment growth and the prospects for growth during the fourth quarter.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



* NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

SHADED AREAS REPRESENT NATIONAL
PERIODS OF RECESSION

COLORADO DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION BRANCH

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	1,304	1,293	1,344	1,468	1,363	1,240	1,344	1,479	1,360	1,293	1,667	1,814	1,414
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,031	3,166	3,239	3,176	3,537	3,533	3,674	3,523	3,290	3,251	3,108	3,013	3,295
1976...	3,068	2,841	2,979	2,986	3,030	3,109	3,065	3,111	3,300	3,414	3,887	2,798	3,132
1977...	3,041	3,372	3,499	3,446	3,314	3,385	3,382	3,339	3,181	2,988	2,996	2,540	3,207
1978...	2,747	2,892	2,852	2,669	2,749	2,557	2,443	2,581	2,603	2,615	2,535	2,850	2,674
1979...	2,660	2,589	2,633	3,410	2,573	2,528	2,608	2,557	2,510	2,544	2,668	3,015	2,691
1980...	2,824	2,749	3,091	3,816	4,189	4,029	3,884	3,643	3,678	3,580	3,533	3,213	3,519
1981...	3,165	3,258	3,512	2,983	3,841	3,524	3,308	3,344	3,191	3,276	3,319	2,913	3,303
1982...	3,713	3,444	3,563	3,386	4,385	4,890	4,973	5,048					

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	151.75	141.58	137.72	125.44	123.86	118.42	125.44	122.11	130.35	134.91	115.79	113.16	128.38
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	93.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	244.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66					

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (Mil. Dol.)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	4,643	4,751	4,446	4,526	4,534	4,559	4,540	4,478	4,507	4,547	4,457	4,491	4,540
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,160	4,161	4,176	4,235	4,242	4,190	4,178	4,171	4,120	4,131	4,212	4,222	4,183
1976...	4,223	4,203	4,361	4,273	4,245	4,359	4,257	4,329	4,387	4,384	4,463	4,446	4,328
1977...	4,491	4,570	4,564	4,567	4,529	4,545	4,568	4,674	4,590	4,573	4,725	4,820	4,601
1978...	4,774	4,879	4,839	4,843	5,050	4,918	5,012	5,015	5,070	5,042	5,051	5,028	4,960
1979...	5,147	5,022	5,026	5,054	5,060	5,065	5,049	5,033	5,033	5,013	4,926	4,923	5,029
1980...	4,937	4,815	4,829	4,800	4,708	4,660	4,666	4,683	4,721	4,740	4,912	4,456	4,744
1981...	4,848	4,707	4,725	4,762	4,696	4,720	4,681	4,801	4,739	4,650	4,729	4,799	4,738
1982...	4,819	4,768	4,937	4,906	4,895	4,917	4,804	4,888					

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	3,260	4,394	6,498	3,283	4,318	4,601	3,082	3,915	2,936	2,681	2,329	2,211	43,508
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,053	995	1,325	1,376	1,405	1,510	1,739	1,426	1,793	1,767	1,439	1,382	17,210
1976...	1,539	1,864	1,659	1,773	1,786	2,086	1,935	1,894	2,248	1,973	2,634	2,557	23,946
1977...	2,892	2,946	2,563	2,410	3,181	3,040	3,306	2,791	3,043	3,322	3,307	3,457	36,260
1978...	3,759	3,283	3,964	3,813	3,192	3,320	3,240	3,759	3,365	3,150	4,384	3,426	42,655
1979...	3,008	3,102	3,357	3,330	3,637	3,328	3,307[a]	3,091	2,912	3,121	2,487	2,491	37,172
1980...	2,007	2,129	1,468	1,186	1,032	2,590	2,024	2,568	3,638	2,639	2,648	2,484	26,412
1981...	2,429	1,858	2,301	2,719	2,829	2,222	2,491	1,717	2,172	1,867	2,345	1,817	26,767
1982...	1,623	1,271	2,018	2,540	1,963	2,395	2,727	2,212					

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL.	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	148.07	144.38	150.02	155.76	158.50	159.07	152.41	151.41	142.94	136.94	130.87	126.24	146.38
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	111.64	109.35	103.66	103.32	105.48	103.63	109.87	112.85	120.99	125.08	128.88	136.43	114.27
1976...	136.37	139.26	139.20	146.00	148.23	147.40	147.77	148.98[b]	153.70	152.26	158.70	163.20	148.34
1977...	163.98	165.81	166.81	164.50	160.30	162.32	167.09	172.74	180.19	185.22	200.71	202.18	174.32
1978...	211.06	214.33	218.83	226.27	227.15	234.58	233.90	239.65	239.51	241.52	240.33	238.00	230.43
1979...	232.82	232.33	235.97	239.54	240.59	250.27	261.05	259.96	256.67	253.64	252.16	243.58	246.55
1980...	242.65	242.46	238.15	234.76	229.58	228.49	223.57	224.34	231.72	243.81	243.02	257.43	236.67
1981...	258.19	268.60	273.41	276.86	293.32	307.34	318.05	314.97	311.89	310.36	311.81	293.07	294.82
1982...	278.86	269.87	273.21	266.38	251.09	253.31	255.71	265.54					

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE PRICES (U.S. PPI of Crude Materials Less Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	1.29	1.14	0.90	0.93	1.30	1.92	2.19	1.92	1.92	2.34	3.34	4.10	23.29
1974...	4.41	4.66	4.75	5.00	3.61	1.51	1.07	1.75	2.29	1.30	0.37	-0.18	30.54
1975...	-1.15	-1.53	-1.37	-0.74	-0.03	0.67	0.99	0.58	0.63	0.87	0.93	0.87	0.72
1976...	-0.50	-2.04	-2.52	-0.83	1.42	1.92	1.92	1.51	0.87	0.48	0.76	0.98	3.97
1977...	0.01	-0.40	0.37	1.32	1.48	0.79	0.40	0.19	0.28	0.50	0.50	0.84	6.28
1978...	1.05	0.93	0.62	0.75	1.32	1.71	1.89	1.57	1.21	1.05	1.21	1.35	14.66
1979...	1.11	1.24	1.88	2.26	2.23	2.21	2.31	1.98	1.62	1.92	2.45	2.51	23.72
1980...	2.33	2.44	1.96	0.95	0.07	-0.14	0.40	1.14	1.87	2.24	2.12	1.70	17.08
1981...	0.93	2.32	3.89	3.89	1.78	0.78	0.64	0.24	0.16	0.15	-0.20	-0.25	14.33
1982...	-0.50	-0.77	-1.44	-1.67	-0.90	0.23	0.94	0.86					

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an * Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting the Labor Market Information Branch of the Colorado Division of Employment & Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in Series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment rose nearly 8 percent during the third quarter of 1982 to reach over 29,000. Usually a decline in joblessness can be expected after the second quarter of the year but the current recession has been forcing Colorado unemployment to ever-higher levels. In contrast, last year insured joblessness fell by more than 15 percent between the second and third quarters.

Annual growth in State unemployment is substantial, reflecting the deterioration which has taken place in both the national and local economies. The number of Coloradans applying for or receiving unemployment insurance payments is up over 76 percent from third quarter 1981 with appreciable increases being reported across all major industrial and occupational catagories.

The mining industry has been particularly hard hit during the economic downturn. Over six times as many mining workers are unemployed this year than last. All segments of the industry are suffering, even oil and gas which for a time was the sole bright spot. Depressed gasoline prices and an over-abundant supply of oil have brought about a number of layoffs even in this sector.

Unemployment in both manufacturing and transportation & public utilities more than doubled between the third quarter 1981 and the third quarter 1982. The durable goods portion of manufacturing has been weak for some time due to dwindling consumer demand. And transportation needs have fallen substantially as the economy has slowed.

The largest decline in those applying for or receiving unemployment insurance benefits between the second and third quarters of this year occurred in the construction industry where a 15 percent drop was recorded. That improvement is much less than the seasonal norm (last year a 36 percent decline was registered) and will be short-lived anyway as the industry should soon begin its normal cold-weather slowdown.

Disregarding the miscellaneous catagory, structural work occupations made up the bulk of insured unemployment in both the second and third quarters of this year, accounting for 23.3 percent in the second quarter and 20.1 percent currently. Unemployment among professional, technical and managerial workers, the second largest group of jobless, grew substantially between the last two quarters as over 1,400 additional workers lost their jobs. At the present time this group accounts for 18.1 percent of the unemployed.

The largest percentage increases in unemployment both over the quarter and over the year were recorded in processing occupations, up 40.2 and 306.6 percent respectively. Metal processing has been particularly hard hit as 15 times as many people are currently jobless in that occupation as were out of work last year at this time.

Increases in unemployment cut across all age groups during the third quarter of this year. The largest quarterly upturn was registered by those 65 and over, up 26.2 percent. That group also recorded the most substantial annual growth with a gain of 85.3 percent. As is usual the bulk of the unemployed (over 42 percent of the total in the third quarter) fell into the 25-34 years-of-age catagory.

As to length of unemployment, those jobless for 5 to 8 weeks made up the largest portion in the current period (over 24 percent). This segment also registered the greatest increase over the quarter (up by nearly 29 percent). Unemployed manufacturing workers accounted for the biggest part (nearly 25 percent) of those whose current spell of joblessness had reached 5 to 8 weeks.

The female share of insured unemployment which has been climbing since the first quarter of the year reached 34.4 percent during the present period. That is down from 42.8 percent at this time last year, however. The substantial layoffs in mining and manufacturing which have occurred during the past year have held down the female share of total unemployment despite rising absolute numbers of women unemployed. Less than one-quarter of the insured jobless in these two industries are female.

The bulk of female joblessness is concentrated in the services and trade industries which together made up over half of total insured female unemployment in the third quarter. The occupational catagories most common to unemployed women are clerical and professional, technical & managerial; accounting for 54 percent of total female joblessness.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	3rd Qtr. '82	2nd Qtr. '82	3rd Qtr. '81	3rd Qtr. '82	2nd Qtr. '82	3rd Qtr. '81
TOTAL	29,146	26,846	16,555	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	2,484	1,852	409	8.5	6.9	2.5
Construction	4,519	5,328	2,990	15.5	19.8	18.1
Manufacturing	6,983	5,902	3,105	24.0	22.0	18.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,509	1,561	687	5.2	5.8	4.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,261	5,059	3,481	18.1	18.8	21.0
Finance	1,351	1,139	722	4.6	4.2	4.4
Services (& Farm)	5,825	4,645	3,985	20.0	17.3	24.1
Other	1,214	1,360	1,176	4.2	5.1	7.1
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	29,146	26,846	16,555	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	5,286	3,883	3,396	18.1	14.5	20.5
Clerical	3,817	3,181	2,788	13.1	11.8	16.8
Sales	1,044	1,000	754	3.6	3.7	4.6
Services	1,946	2,213	1,433	6.7	8.2	8.7
Processing	2,110	1,505	519	7.2	5.6	3.1
Machine Trade	1,748	1,458	836	6.0	5.4	5.0
Benchwork	1,434	1,172	731	4.9	4.4	4.4
Structural Work	5,870	6,247	3,589	20.1	23.3	21.7
Misc. (Farm)	5,891	6,187	2,509	20.2	23.0	15.2
AGE						
TOTAL	29,146	26,846	16,555	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,561	1,457	1,093	5.4	5.4	6.6
22-24	3,203	2,936	1,735	11.0	11.1	10.5
25-34	12,258	11,566	6,800	42.1	43.1	41.1
35-44	6,259	5,604	3,466	21.5	20.9	20.9
45-54	3,549	3,173	2,025	12.2	11.8	12.2
55-64	2,039	1,850	1,294	7.0	6.9	7.8
65 & Over	265	210	143	0.9	0.8	0.9
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	29,146	26,846	16,555	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	6,113	6,175	3,782	21.0	23.0	22.8
3-4	4,650	4,684	2,642	16.0	17.4	16.0
5-8	7,053	5,476	3,917	24.2	20.4	23.7
9-14	6,680	5,404	3,529	22.9	20.1	21.3
15-19	2,632	3,088	1,477	9.0	11.5	8.9
20 & Over	2,018	2,018	1,209	6.9	7.5	7.3
SEX						
TOTAL	29,146	26,846	16,555	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	19,101	18,250	9,466	65.5	68.0	57.2
Female	10,038	8,602	7,086	34.4	32.0	42.8

[1/] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1982

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	20	319	260	626	265	887	377	2198	210	124	5286
CLERICAL	39	205	185	499	297	881	537	1004	103	67	3817
SALES	1	30	37	108	39	636	49	120	10	14	1044
SERVICES	19	33	68	144	67	647	107	706	107	48	1946
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	42	2	9	15	2	23	17	21	6	4	141
PROCESSING	94	40	59	1673	23	143	3	69	11	25	2110
MACHINE	10	122	130	888	103	289	9	147	19	31	1748
BENCHWORK	3	6	32	900	6	355	6	97	13	16	1434
STRUCTURAL	51	583	3083	839	155	491	109	390	69	100	5870
MISCELLANEOUS	66	954	290	854	453	517	29	210	36	42	3451
NEC	39	190	366	437	99	422	108	479	42	117	2299
TOTAL	384	2484	4519	6983	1509	5261	1351	5441	626	588	29146

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	5	125	67	205	63	321	208	1120	112	40	2266
CLERICAL	35	185	160	353	211	698	478	887	92	54	3153
SALES	0	18	8	38	14	249	27	55	1	12	422
SERVICES	17	17	24	52	41	402	80	472	41	34	1180
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	9	0	2	4	0	4	0	4	1	2	26
PROCESSING	83	12	3	138	11	49	1	41	9	4	351
MACHINE	1	5	3	137	8	39	3	15	9	5	225
BENCHWORK	2	2	1	532	2	227	3	44	9	8	830
STRUCTURAL	4	34	126	61	7	45	14	48	8	5	352
MISCELLANEOUS	8	67	13	120	64	86	3	71	8	4	444
NEC	19	44	47	131	32	169	62	241	20	28	793
TOTAL	183	509	454	1771	453	2289	879	2998	310	196	10042

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	19	290	251	566	239	800	351	1825	146	104	4591
CLERICAL	35	182	166	399	250	752	437	788	64	54	3127
SALES	0	28	31	101	35	558	46	99	9	14	921
SERVICES	14	25	61	97	54	518	75	446	87	24	1401
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	23	2	5	13	1	21	15	20	5	3	108
PROCESSING	7	30	40	921	20	71	2	53	3	11	1158
MACHINE	6	89	106	666	88	231	8	117	16	22	1349
BENCHWORK	2	5	27	583	5	217	6	57	11	9	922
STRUCTURAL	34	511	2576	644	135	400	96	336	53	84	4869
MISCELLANEOUS	13	844	237	495	387	411	17	140	24	37	2605
NEC	16	156	264	292	76	336	90	338	32	78	1678
TOTAL	169	2162	3764	4777	1290	4315	1143	4219	450	440	22729

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	5	2	12	6	28	13	87	16	7	176
CLERICAL	0	15	4	36	23	39	39	39	10	6	211
SALES	0	0	2	2	3	18	0	7	1	0	33
SERVICES	0	1	0	11	9	29	4	71	8	11	144
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
PROCESSING	0	0	1	45	0	3	0	2	0	3	54
MACHINE	0	9	1	37	4	12	1	5	1	2	72
BENCHWORK	0	0	2	54	1	14	0	7	0	3	81
STRUCTURAL	0	1	56	23	6	17	0	12	4	1	120
MISCELLANEOUS	1	16	5	31	31	25	3	35	2	1	140
NEC	0	0	10	17	4	13	5	50	1	15	115
TOTAL	8	47	83	268	77	198	65	315	44	49	1154

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	1	2	3	14	2	31	9	162	34	8	266
CLERICAL	3	2	11	30	10	51	26	116	21	4	274
SALES	1	2	2	3	1	34	3	8	0	0	54
SERVICES	5	0	6	22	3	66	19	128	9	9	267
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	11	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	18
PROCESSING	77	3	13	667	2	30	1	12	1	7	813
MACHINE	4	11	13	102	5	24	0	21	2	4	186
BENCHWORK	1	1	0	145	0	51	0	14	2	3	217
STRUCTURAL	14	38	336	108	11	40	11	20	10	4	592
MISCELLANEOUS	46	53	31	268	32	57	1	24	3	3	518
NEC	17	8	47	70	7	34	4	33	4	12	236
TOTAL	180	120	484	1430	74	419	78	538	86	54	3441

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	22	4	34	18	28	4	124	14	5	253
CLERICAL	1	6	4	34	14	39	35	61	8	3	205
SALES	0	0	2	2	0	26	0	6	0	0	36
SERVICES	0	7	1	14	1	34	9	54	3	4	127
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	7
PROCESSING	10	7	5	40	1	9	0	2	7	4	85
MACHINE	0	13	10	83	6	22	0	4	0	3	141
BENCHWORK	0	0	3	118	0	73	0	19	0	1	214
STRUCTURAL	3	33	115	64	3	34	2	22	2	11	289
MISCELLANEOUS	6	41	17	60	13	24	8	11	7	1	188
NEC	6	26	45	58	12	39	9	58	5	12	270
TOTAL	27	155	208	508	68	329	67	362	46	45	1815

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1982

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	7	49	21	98	42	42	35	195	21	14	524
CLERICAL	21	35	14	28	42	63	84	140	0	7	434
SALES	0	14	7	7	7	56	0	14	7	0	112
SERVICES	7	7	7	14	21	56	7	42	42	0	203
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	14	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	21
PROCESSING	0	7	7	21	7	14	0	21	7	0	84
MACHINE	0	28	7	56	14	7	0	21	7	0	140
BENCHWORK	0	0	14	56	0	7	0	7	7	0	91
STRUCTURAL	14	56	237	77	0	35	14	42	0	7	482
MISCELLANEOUS	0	84	14	77	21	49	7	28	7	0	287
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	63	280	328	434	154	329	154	510	98	28	2378

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	62	501	1119	1413	276	1088	277	1107	136	134	6113
3-4 WEEKS	79	354	772	1099	189	855	254	858	89	101	4650
5-8 WEEKS	158	539	1161	1746	314	1223	284	1358	160	110	7053
9-14 WEEKS	61	722	945	1437	396	1263	289	1311	132	124	6680
15-19 WEEKS	9	179	290	704	192	435	141	455	64	73	2632
20-99 WEEKS	15	189	233	493	142	397	106	352	45	46	2018
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	384	2484	4520	6982	1509	5261	1351	5441	626	588	29146

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	30	167	216	294	52	426	91	235	22	28	1561
22-24 YEARS	43	394	509	674	132	704	157	458	59	73	3203
25-34 YEARS	120	1210	2014	2854	564	2116	549	2332	256	252	12267
35-44 YEARS	93	434	815	1673	372	1013	332	1272	138	118	6260
45-54 YEARS	58	193	558	958	235	584	134	668	90	71	3549
55-64 YEARS	38	66	372	489	147	362	76	401	47	41	2039
65-99 YEARS	2	11	18	27	4	34	8	57	13	3	177
NEC	0	9	17	13	3	21	4	18	1	2	88
TOTAL	384	2484	4519	6982	1509	5260	1351	5441	626	588	29144

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	903	821	1307	1355	480	421	0	5287
CLERICAL	798	572	936	878	349	283	0	3816
SALES	208	143	240	234	131	88	0	1044
SERVICES	381	332	438	494	175	126	0	1946
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	26	38	35	30	9	3	0	141
PROCESSING	399	405	570	364	251	121	0	2110
MACHINE	335	236	431	430	186	130	0	1748
BENCHWORK	275	149	310	476	148	76	0	1434
STRUCTURAL	1352	983	1444	1305	459	327	0	5870
MISCELLANEOUS	748	491	892	793	287	240	0	3451
NEC	688	480	450	321	157	203	0	2299
TOTAL	6113	4650	7053	6680	2632	2018	0	29146

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	74	286	2405	1451	684	349	25	11	5285
CLERICAL	282	485	1489	783	476	260	30	11	3816
SALES	53	111	417	229	139	82	11	2	1044
SERVICES	127	231	683	391	286	196	26	6	1946
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	14	20	63	20	8	16	0	0	141
PROCESSING	61	112	886	537	328	173	10	3	2110
MACHINE	138	218	721	345	192	124	5	5	1748
BENCHWORK	93	204	587	319	148	75	4	4	1434
STRUCTURAL	335	772	2653	1050	630	372	34	24	5870
MISCELLANEOUS	217	458	1422	684	401	242	13	14	3451
NEC	167	306	942	450	257	150	19	8	2299
TOTAL	1561	3203	12268	6259	3549	2039	177	88	29144

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	4187	3127	4650	4125	1732	1280	0	19101
FEMALE	1925	1521	2401	2553	900	738	0	10038
TOTAL	6112	4648	7051	6678	2632	2018	0	29139

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1982

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	10	216	125	410	177	576	251	1376	89	88	3318
CLERICAL	9	118	76	310	166	478	323	474	42	46	2042
SALES	0	10	15	65	19	314	36	62	0	5	526
SERVICES	2	6	19	71	37	242	38	294	23	30	762
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	11	1	4	4	1	8	3	8	3	1	44
PROCESSING	0	18	24	220	5	41	2	24	1	1	336
MACHINE	4	22	62	580	62	172	6	84	6	12	1010
BENCHWORK	2	3	10	518	3	294	4	63	2	4	903
STRUCTURAL	12	90	1103	421	55	223	37	129	16	16	2102
MISCELLANEOUS	4	141	108	280	243	293	14	97	10	18	1208
NEC	11	71	171	273	56	249	78	294	14	53	1270
TOTAL	65	696	1717	3152	824	2890	792	2905	206	274	13521

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	564	519	837	842	295	261	0	3318
CLERICAL	404	309	476	460	233	160	0	2042
SALES	119	69	107	117	63	51	0	526
SERVICES	148	127	171	173	83	60	0	762
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	9	9	11	13	1	1	0	44
PROCESSING	60	47	57	64	69	39	0	336
MACHINE	171	144	255	232	120	88	0	1010
BENCHWORK	97	73	224	362	90	57	0	903
STRUCTURAL	492	349	523	459	169	110	0	2102
MISCELLANEOUS	220	188	291	250	152	107	0	1208
NEC	385	254	250	147	95	139	0	1270
TOTAL	2669	2088	3202	3119	1370	1073	0	13521

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	45	141	1493	980	406	232	15	6	3318
CLERICAL	156	235	797	423	254	154	16	7	2042
SALES	24	44	216	115	81	42	4	0	526
SERVICES	46	84	266	159	115	82	6	4	762
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	7	10	16	8	2	1	0	0	44
PROCESSING	25	31	152	73	28	25	1	1	336
MACHINE	65	121	397	214	125	81	4	3	1010
BENCHWORK	53	137	364	200	93	51	2	3	903
STRUCTURAL	129	263	904	387	225	180	9	5	2102
MISCELLANEOUS	85	141	481	242	135	109	6	9	1208
NEC	69	177	521	267	136	84	11	5	1270
TOTAL	704	1384	5607	3068	1600	1041	74	43	13521

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	3318	345	151	192	99	124	1056	5285
CLERICAL	2042	253	189	123	121	146	942	3816
SALES	526	92	52	50	46	47	231	1044
SERVICES	762	181	142	133	58	40	629	1945
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	44	10	10	7	7	3	60	141
PROCESSING	336	37	1371	25	32	6	303	2110
MACHINE	1010	116	77	78	66	58	343	1748
BENCHWORK	903	133	12	58	143	24	161	1434
STRUCTURAL	2102	390	258	278	207	456	2178	5869
MISCELLANEOUS	1208	125	151	62	115	297	1492	3450
NEC	1270	170	99	98	59	89	514	2299
TOTAL	13521	1852	2512	1104	953	1290	7909	29141

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	704	109	99	64	74	92	419	1561
22-24 YEARS	1384	208	199	137	117	183	974	3202
25-34 YEARS	5607	731	1019	439	375	557	3539	12267
35-44 YEARS	3068	412	585	245	186	211	1552	6259
45-54 YEARS	1600	250	398	138	118	152	892	3548
55-64 YEARS	1041	123	194	69	72	76	464	2039
65-99 YEARS	74	14	15	12	7	7	48	177
NEC	43	5	3	0	4	12	21	88
TOTAL	13521	1852	2512	1104	953	1290	7909	29141

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2659	406	449	234	276	239	1839	6112
3-4 WEEKS	2088	279	483	214	167	215	1203	4649
5-8 WEEKS	3202	402	687	248	214	310	1988	7051
9-14 WEEKS	3119	428	479	264	177	377	1834	6678
15-19 WEEKS	1370	181	240	82	61	103	594	2631
20-99 WEEKS	1073	156	174	62	58	46	449	2018
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13521	1852	2512	1104	953	1290	7907	29139

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]

COLORADO

	AUG 1982	JUL 1982	MAY 1982	AUG 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,506.9	1,500.3	1,512.1	1,481.8	6.6	- 5.2	25.1
Unemployment	73.8	71.6	68.1	52.7	2.2	5.7	21.1
Unemployment (%)	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.6	---	---	---
Employment	1,433.1	1,428.7	1,444.0	1,429.1	4.4	- 10.9	4.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,276.3	1,275.2	1,287.5	1,281.7	1.1	- 11.2	- 5.4
Mining	40.1	38.5	41.4	42.9	1.6	- 1.3	- 2.8
Contract Construction	72.5	73.1	74.5	71.3	- 0.6	- 2.0	1.2
Manufacturing	177.0	178.2	180.8	185.1	- 1.2	- 3.8	- 8.1
Durable Goods	114.4	115.2	117.1	121.9	- 0.8	- 2.7	- 7.5
Nondurable Goods	62.6	63.0	63.7	63.2	- 0.4	- 1.1	- 0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	80.2	79.9	80.5	81.7	0.3	- 0.3	- 1.5
Trade	314.7	313.6	315.9	312.3	1.1	- 1.2	2.4
Wholesale	78.2	78.3	78.3	77.7	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.5
Retail	236.5	235.3	237.6	234.6	1.2	- 1.1	1.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	81.7	81.9	82.1	79.3	- 0.2	- 0.4	2.4
Services	272.3	272.7	274.5	264.8	- 0.4	- 2.2	7.5
Government	237.8	237.3	237.8	242.8	0.5	0.0	- 5.0
Federal	50.2	49.7	50.7	50.6	0.5	- 0.5	- 0.4
State	53.8	54.6	55.7	57.2	- 0.8	- 1.9	- 3.4
Local	133.8	133.0	131.4	135.7	0.8	2.4	- 1.9

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	AUG 1982	JUL 1982	MAY 1982	AUG 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	900.6	897.4	903.1	884.9	3.2	- 2.5	15.7
Unemployment	37.9	36.4	35.5	28.8	1.5	2.4	9.1
Unemployment (%)	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.3	---	---	---
Employment	862.7	861.0	867.6	856.1	1.7	- 4.9	6.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	823.5	821.9	829.4	821.1	1.6	- 5.9	2.4
Mining	27.9	27.5	27.7	26.3	0.4	0.2	1.6
Contract Construction	43.7	43.6	45.7	41.7	0.1	- 2.0	2.0
Manufacturing	123.9	125.2	126.2	128.6	- 1.3	- 2.3	- 4.7
Durable Goods	76.1	77.1	77.7	79.5	- 1.0	- 1.6	- 3.4
Nondurable Goods	47.8	48.1	48.5	48.9	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.9	55.5	56.0	57.2	0.4	- 0.1	- 1.3
Trade	196.1	195.6	197.2	195.6	0.5	- 1.1	0.5
Wholesale	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.7	0.0	- 0.1	0.0
Retail	138.4	137.9	139.4	137.9	0.5	- 1.0	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	58.4	58.6	58.5	56.3	- 0.2	- 0.1	2.1
Services	183.2	182.4	183.6	178.7	0.8	- 0.4	4.5
Government	134.4	133.5	134.5	137.6	0.9	- 0.1	- 3.2
Federal	32.1	32.0	32.2	32.7	0.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
State	30.3	30.6	31.5	32.7	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 2.4
Local	72.0	70.9	70.8	72.4	1.1	1.2	- 0.4

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	AUG 1982 (1967=100)	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
FOOD AT HOME	257.4	- 1.2	0.8
Cereals and Bakery Products	276.4	0.1	6.9
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	230.1	- 2.2	- 1.2
Dairy Products	252.2	- 0.4	1.7
Fruits and Vegetables	244.4	- 4.3	- 0.2
Other Food at Home	316.9	0.4	0.1

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) AUG 2/ 1982	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1982	(thousands) AUG 1981		(thousands) AUG 2/ 1982	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1982	(thousands) AUG 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
- 3,400	23,700	1,524.8	1,528.2	1,501.1	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	904.1	905.1	888.7	- 1,000	15,400
- 2,700	19,700	69.1	71.8	49.4	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	36.4	36.9	27.6	- 500	8,800
xxx	xxx	4.5	4.7	3.3	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.1	3.1	xxx	xxx
- 700	4,000	1,455.7	1,456.4	1,451.7	EMPLOYMENT	867.7	868.2	861.1	- 500	6,600
2,900	- 4,700	1,284.0	1,281.1	1,288.7	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary 5/	793.2	792.7	791.8	500	1,400
- 500	9,400	123.9	124.4	114.5	Self-employed, unpaid family & domestics	66.1	66.5	60.7	- 400	5,400
- 3,100	- 700	47.8	50.9	48.5	Agricultural	8.4	9.0	8.6	- 600	- 200
3,300	- 4,100	1,281.2	1,277.9	1,285.3	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	824.4	822.9	822.8	1,500	1,600
1,400	- 2,800	41.0	39.6	43.8	MINING	28.3	28.1	26.7	200	1,600
1,900	- 3,000	9.0	7.1	12.0	Metallic Minerals	5.2	4.7	6.0	500	- 800
- 200	- 1,200	5.0	5.2	6.2	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.5	.6	0	- 100
- 300	1,400	27.0	27.3	25.6	Oil & Gas Extraction	22.7	22.8	20.1	- 100	2,600
600	1,300	78.6	78.0	77.3	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	46.7	46.1	44.6	600	2,100
0	- 1,000	20.0	20.0	21.0	General Building Contractors	11.0	10.8	11.4	200	- 400
500	- 400	13.3	12.8	13.7	Heavy Construction Contractors	6.9	6.6	6.7	300	200
200	2,800	45.4	45.2	42.6	Special Trade Contractors	28.8	28.7	26.5	100	2,300
- 100	- 8,200	179.1	179.2	187.3	MANUFACTURING	125.1	125.8	129.7	- 700	- 4,600
- 400	- 7,600	115.6	116.0	123.2	DURABLE	76.7	77.4	80.1	- 700	- 3,400
0	- 800	6.5	6.5	7.3	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.5	3.8	100	- 200
- 400	- 1,200	9.9	10.3	11.1	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.4	7.8	8.4	- 400	- 1,000
100	- 4,100	15.7	15.6	19.8	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.8	8.9	10.1	- 100	- 1,300
0	1,000	26.9	26.9	25.9	Machinery, except Electrical	18.2	18.2	17.2	0	1,000
200	- 1,300	15.3	15.1	16.6	Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.5	9.5	10.5	0	- 1,000
- 100	- 300	14.1	14.2	14.4	Transportation Equipment	13.4	13.6	13.8	- 200	- 400
- 100	- 1,000	27.2	27.3	28.2	Other Durable Goods	15.7	15.9	16.4	- 200	- 700
300	- 600	63.5	63.2	64.1	NONDURABLE GOODS	48.4	48.4	49.5	0	- 1,100
300	100	24.1	23.8	24.0	Food & Kindred Products	16.4	16.3	16.6	100	- 200
- 100	400	5.3	5.4	4.9	- *Meat Products* -	2.7	2.9	3.0	- 200	- 300
0	100	2.3	2.3	2.2	- *Dairy Products* -	1.5	1.4	1.4	100	100
400	- 300	16.5	16.1	16.8	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	12.2	11.9	12.2	300	0
0	- 300	3.1	3.1	3.4	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	- 300
0	- 100	2.0	2.0	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 100
100	700	18.0	17.9	17.3	Printing & Publishing	12.1	12.2	11.8	- 100	300
0	600	7.5	7.5	6.9	Chemical & Allied Products	7.3	7.3	6.7	0	600
- 100	- 1,600	8.8	8.9	10.4	Other Nondurable Goods	8.3	8.4	9.8	- 100	- 1,500
200	- 1,500	81.1	80.9	82.6	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	56.3	56.1	57.6	200	- 1,300
- 100	- 1,100	6.6	6.7	7.7	Railroad Transportation	3.5	3.6	4.2	- 100	- 700
400	- 1,000	16.3	15.9	17.3	Trucking & Warehousing	10.8	10.6	11.5	200	- 700
0	- 1,400	13.1	13.1	14.5	Air Transportation	12.5	12.4	13.8	100	- 1,300
0	200	6.8	6.8	6.6	Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.7	0	100
0	1,800	38.3	38.3	36.5	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	24.8	24.8	23.5	0	1,300
1,700	2,500	317.4	315.7	314.9	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	196.8	196.1	196.2	700	600
100	500	78.9	78.8	78.4	WHOLESALE TRADE	58.0	57.9	58.0	100	0
1,600	2,000	238.5	236.9	236.5	RETAIL TRADE	138.7	138.2	138.2	500	500
600	700	26.5	25.9	25.8	General Merchandise Stores	18.1	17.8	17.5	300	600
0	- 100	34.7	34.7	34.8	Food Stores	20.4	20.2	20.4	200	0
100	0	27.7	27.6	27.7	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.3	15.3	15.2	0	100
0	- 400	11.4	11.4	11.8	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.1	7.0	7.3	100	- 200
0	1,500	89.0	89.0	87.5	Eating & Drinking Places	50.4	50.6	50.1	- 200	300
700	100	49.1	48.4	49.0	Other Retail Trade	27.5	27.3	27.7	200	- 200
100	2,400	82.8	82.7	80.4	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	59.3	59.2	57.2	100	2,100
- 100	200	21.0	21.1	20.8	Banking	13.8	13.8	13.6	0	200
100	300	12.9	12.8	12.6	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	9.8	9.7	9.4	100	400
100	1,000	20.7	20.6	19.7	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.1	16.0	15.2	100	900
0	- 300	20.8	20.8	21.1	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.2	13.2	13.4	0	- 200
0	1,100	7.4	7.4	6.3	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.4	6.4	5.6	0	800
900	7,700	277.8	276.9	270.1	SERVICES	185.8	185.0	181.3	800	4,500
900	800	26.6	25.7	25.8	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.8	11.4	11.7	400	100
900	800	25.2	24.3	24.4	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	11.4	11.0	11.3	400	100
100	400	14.1	14.0	13.7	Personal Services	9.0	9.0	8.7	0	300
100	- 500	50.7	50.6	51.2	Business Services	41.2	41.0	41.4	200	- 200
100	300	13.8	13.7	13.5	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.2	9.1	9.1	100	100
- 400	1,900	18.6	19.0	16.7	Amusements & Recreation	11.2	11.4	9.9	- 200	1,300
300	3,000	72.1	71.8	69.1	Health Services	44.9	44.7	42.9	200	2,000
0	600	8.6	8.6	8.0	Educational Services	6.8	6.9	6.6	- 100	200
100	600	20.7	20.6	20.1	Membership Organizations	13.2	13.0	12.8	200	400
- 100	700	52.7	52.8	52.0	Other Services	38.4	38.4	38.3	0	100
- 1,500	- 5,300	223.4	224.9	228.7	GOVERNMENT	126.2	126.5	129.4	- 300	- 3,200
- 100	- 400	51.4	51.5	51.8	FEDERAL	32.4	32.5	33.0	- 100	- 600
- 1,000	- 3,000	48.4	49.4	51.4	STATE	27.8	28.3	30.0	- 500	- 2,200
- 1,000	- 2,300	30.0	31.0	32.3	Education	16.7	17.2	18.5	- 500	- 1,800
- 300	- 1,800	123.7	124.0	125.5	LOCAL	66.0	65.6	66.4	400	- 400
- 400	- 1,500	59.7	60.1	61.2	Education	34.2	34.4	34.8	- 200	- 600
- 1,000	- 200	0.0	1.0	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	1.0	0.0	- 1,000	0

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 6/ Estimates prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

AUGUST 1982 PRELIM

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6340	6021	4952	457	612	319	5.0
ARCHULETA	1264	1143	839	177	127	121	9.6
BACA	2827	2793	1603	316	874	34	1.2
BENT	2537	2483	1775	167	541	54	2.1
CHAFFEE	6364	5943	5124	661	158	421	6.6
CHEYENNE	1112	1095	538	115	442	17	1.5
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	144267	138020	123744	12956	1320	6247	4.3
CONEJOS	2950	2597	1689	296	612	353	12.0
COSTILLA	1048	923	657	64	202	125	11.9
CROWLEY	1120	1064	692	88	284	56	5.0
CUSTER	897	870	621	38	211	27	3.0
DELTA	8664	7989	5630	1045	1314	675	7.8
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	904124	867726	793178	66148	8400	36398	4.0
DOLORES	712	674	497	37	140	38	5.3
EAGLE	10564	9836	8804	730	302	728	6.9
ELBERT	2396	2275	1224	302	749	121	5.1
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	78858	75823	65759	7385	2679	3035	3.8
FREMONT	11444	10860	9063	1489	308	584	5.1
GARFIELD	14050	12883	10609	1610	664	1167	8.3
GRAND	7009	6806	5283	1312	211	203	2.9
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62330	59695	48711	4548	6436	2635	4.2
GUNNISON	6145	5878	5031	545	302	267	4.3
HINSDALE	114	108	63	33	12	6	5.3
HUERFANO	2094	2040	1551	233	256	54	2.6
JACKSON	840	810	573	88	149	30	3.6
KIOWA	881	862	431	31	400	19	2.2
KIT CARSON	3931	3876	2133	525	1218	55	1.4
LAKE	4061	3553	3324	205	24	508	12.5
LA PLATA	15059	14359	11903	1649	807	700	4.6
LAS ANIMAS	6130	5344	4188	558	598	786	12.8
LINCOLN	2563	2467	1554	355	558	96	3.7
LOGAN	10342	10029	7556	1071	1402	313	3.0
MESA	44418	41586	35286	4403	1897	2832	6.4
MINERAL	743	676	648	27	1	67	9.0
MOFFAT	6758	6251	4675	1114	462	507	7.5
MONTEZUMA	6585	6206	5220	517	469	379	5.8
MONTROSE	11281	10470	8104	1245	1121	811	7.2
MORGAN	12613	11993	8383	1420	2190	620	4.9
OTERO	10007	9406	7362	1129	915	601	6.0
OURAY	559	499	296	37	166	60	10.7
PARK	1632	1532	1113	267	152	100	6.1
PHILLIPS	2088	2052	1194	191	667	36	1.7
PITKIN	8112	7801	6383	1192	226	311	3.8
PROWERS	6950	6615	4672	753	1190	335	4.8
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47636	42818	39022	2776	1020	4818	10.1
RIO BLANCO	3746	3574	2582	607	385	172	4.6
RIO GRANDE	5505	5127	3660	606	861	378	6.9
ROUTT	12991	12436	10423	1598	415	555	4.3
SAGUACHE	2380	2154	1370	181	603	226	9.5
SAN JUAN	379	335	307	28	0	44	11.6
SAN MIGUEL	1565	1478	1242	159	77	87	5.6
SEDGWICK	1348	1323	594	188	541	25	1.9
SUMMIT	17510	16933	14885	1975	73	577	3.3
WASHINGTON	2671	2596	1263	230	1103	75	2.8
YUMA	4850	4724	2543	677	1504	126	2.6
STATE TOTAL 9/	1524821	1455683	1284025	123858	47800	69138	4.5

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

JULY 1982 REVISED

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6404	6062	4952	459	651	342	5.3
ARCHULETA	1302	1152	839	178	135	150	11.5
BACA	2876	2851	1603	318	930	25	.9
BENT	2584	2518	1775	168	575	66	2.6
CHAFFEE	6448	5611	4814	629	168	837	13.0
CHEYENNE	1145	1124	538	116	470	21	1.8
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	144281	137825	123415	13010	1400	6456	4.5
CONEJOS	3013	2638	1689	298	651	375	12.4
COSTILLA	1060	936	657	64	215	124	11.7
CROWLEY	1143	1083	692	89	302	60	5.2
CUSTER	913	883	621	38	224	30	3.3
DELTA	8669	8079	5630	1051	1398	590	6.8
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	905118	868236	792717	66519	9000	36882	4.1
DOLORES	726	684	497	38	149	42	5.8
EAGLE	10637	9859	8804	734	321	778	7.3
ELBERT	2436	2325	1224	304	797	111	4.6
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	79209	76040	65759	7431	2850	3169	4.0
FREMONT	11490	10890	9063	1499	328	600	5.2
GARFIELD	14154	12935	10609	1620	706	1219	8.6
GRAND	7175	6827	5283	1320	224	348	4.9
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62851	60135	48711	4577	6847	2716	4.3
GUNNISON	6168	5900	5031	548	321	268	4.3
HINSDALE	113	109	63	33	13	4	3.5
HUERFANO	2121	2058	1551	235	272	63	3.0
JACKSON	860	821	573	89	159	39	4.5
KIOWA	900	887	431	31	425	13	1.4
KIT CARSON	4032	3957	2133	528	1296	75	1.9
LAKE	4170	2816	2628	163	25	1354	32.5
LA PLATA	15177	14421	11903	1659	859	756	5.0
LAS ANIMAS	6125	5385	4188	561	636	740	12.1
LINCOLN	2585	2505	1554	357	594	80	3.1
LOGAN	10468	10125	7556	1078	1491	343	3.3
MESA	44435	41734	35286	4430	2018	2701	6.1
MINERAL	735	677	648	28	1	58	7.9
MOFFAT	6804	6287	4675	1121	491	517	7.6
MONTEZUMA	6697	6240	5220	521	499	457	6.8
MONTROSE	11412	10550	8104	1253	1193	862	7.6
MORGAN	12811	12142	8383	1429	2330	669	5.2
OTERO	10070	9471	7362	1136	973	599	5.9
OURAY	579	510	296	37	177	69	11.9
PARK	1666	1544	1113	269	162	122	7.3
PHILLIPS	2129	2096	1194	192	710	33	1.6
PITKIN	8179	7823	6383	1200	240	356	4.4
PROWERS	7050	6696	4672	758	1266	354	5.0
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	48072	43391	39484	2827	1080	4681	9.7
RIO BLANCO	3784	3603	2582	611	410	181	4.8
RIO GRANDE	5576	5186	3660	610	916	390	7.0
ROUTT	13109	12472	10423	1608	441	637	4.9
SAGUACHE	2430	2194	1370	182	642	236	9.7
SAN JUAN	387	335	307	28	0	52	13.4
SAN MIGUEL	1588	1484	1242	160	82	104	6.5
SEDGWICK	1394	1359	594	190	575	35	2.5
SUMMIT	17689	16868	14812	1978	78	821	4.6
WASHINGTON	2748	2667	1263	231	1173	81	2.9
YUMA	4916	4824	2543	681	1600	92	1.9
STATE TOTAL 9/	1528248	1456410	1281150	124360	50900	71838	4.7

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1982	JUL 3/ 1982	AUG 1981	AUG 2/ 1982	JUL 3/ 1982	AUG 1981	AUG 2/ 1982	JUL 3/ 1982	AUG 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$506.33	$500.96	$438.00	38.3	38.3	36.9	$13.22	$13.08	$11.87
MANUFACTURING	$334.77	$331.43	$332.03	39.2	38.9	40.1	$ 8.54	$ 8.52	$ 8.28
Durable Goods	$347.06	$341.91	$346.36	39.8	39.3	40.7	$ 8.72	$ 8.70	$ 8.51
Nondurable Goods	$317.18	$310.80	$307.71	38.4	38.4	39.0	$ 8.26	$ 8.25	$ 7.89

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1982	JUL 3/ 1982	AUG 1981	AUG 2/ 1982	JUL 3/ 1982	AUG 1981	AUG 2/ 1982	JUL 3/ 1982	AUG 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$525.73	$516.25	$456.08	38.6	38.1	38.9	$13.62	$13.55	$12.36
MANUFACTURING	$340.08	$336.40	$329.17	39.0	38.8	39.9	$ 8.72	$ 8.67	$ 8.25
Durable Goods	$339.16	$332.52	$329.25	39.3	38.8	40.3	$ 8.63	$ 8.57	$ 8.17
Nondurable Goods	$341.72	$340.17	$328.15	38.7	38.7	39.3	$ 8.83	$ 8.79	$ 8.35

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	AUG 1982	JUL 1982	AUG 1981	AUG 1982	JUL 1982	AUG 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	17,495	19,550	10,765	9,004	10,810	5,675
Continued Claims	157,997	158,288	80,373	84,030	82,136	42,715
Number of Benefit Payments	120,995	118,690	58,881	56,475	57,092	29,711
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,917,232	$16,343,109	$ 7,009,842	$8,032,606	$8,043,112	$3,689,442
Benefit Funds Available	$47,188,866	$49,525,806	$100,437,215	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	10,266	12,987	18,493	5,582	6,905	10,318
Nonagricultural Placements	4,391	5,251	7,086	1,436	1,405	2,728
Agricultural Placements	722	953	1,135	319	525	278

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

JULY 1982 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	112,526	1,591	1,309	442	391	596	670	262
Unemployment	11,036	114	143	40	33	60	50	15
Unemployment Rate	9.8	7.2	10.9	9.0	8.4	10.1	7.5	5.6
Total Employment	101,490	1,477	1,166	402	358	536	620	247

1/ Revised.

* Official labor force estimates for federal programs are used for comparisons.

OFFICIAL LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

	AUGUST 1982 PRELIM				--	JULY 1982 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6458	5949	509	7.9	--	6520	5986	534	8.2
ARCHULETA	1348	1152	196	14.5	--	1397	1157	240	17.2
BACA	2889	2818	71	2.5	--	2895	2862	33	1.1
BENT	2578	2501	77	3.0	--	2623	2530	93	3.5
CHAFFEE	6659	5945	714	10.7	--	6987	5586	1401	20.1
CHEYENNE	1125	1104	21	1.9	--	1158	1132	26	2.2
CO.SPGS.SMSA	143209	133402	9807	6.8	--	142693	132803	9890	6.9
-EL PASO	139541	130026	9515	6.8	--	139080	129442	9638	6.9
-TELLER	3668	3376	292	8.0	--	3613	3361	252	7.0
CONEJOS	3202	2629	573	17.9	--	3262	2666	596	18.3
COSTILLA	1112	904	208	18.7	--	1119	916	203	18.1
CROWLEY	1163	1072	91	7.8	--	1184	1088	96	8.1
CUSTER	921	875	46	5.0	--	932	883	49	5.3
DELTA	9128	8042	1086	11.9	--	9026	8108	918	10.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	940126	880269	59857	6.4	--	935878	876599	59279	6.3
-ADAMS	144124	133046	11078	7.7	--	143408	132492	10916	7.6
-ARAPAHOE	167192	158838	8354	5.0	--	166145	158176	7969	4.8
-BOULDER	109597	102580	7017	6.4	--	109140	102152	6988	6.4
-CLEAR CREEK	4436	3953	483	10.9	--	4913	3937	976	19.9
-DENVER	286913	265827	21086	7.3	--	285093	264718	20375	7.1
-DOUGLAS	14036	13607	429	3.1	--	13972	13550	422	3.0
-GILPIN	1470	1320	150	10.2	--	1477	1315	162	11.0
-JEFFERSON	212358	201098	11260	5.3	--	211730	200259	11471	5.4
DOLORES	741	682	59	8.0	--	759	692	67	8.8
EAGLE	11061	9867	1194	10.8	--	11083	9832	1251	11.3
ELBERT	2475	2297	178	7.2	--	2496	2342	154	6.2
FT.COLNS.SMSA	80167	75170	4997	6.2	--	80221	75111	5110	6.4
FREMONT	11759	10803	956	8.1	--	11770	10808	962	8.2
GARFIELD	14874	12945	1929	13.0	--	14917	12936	1981	13.3
GRAND	7169	6843	326	4.5	--	7394	6830	564	7.6
GREELEY SMSA	63681	59470	4211	6.6	--	63885	59646	4239	6.6
GUNNISON	6255	5823	432	6.9	--	6268	5846	422	6.7
HINSDALE	119	108	11	9.2	--	117	110	7	6.0
HUERFANO	2136	2051	85	4.0	--	2163	2063	100	4.6
JACKSON	868	816	52	6.0	--	892	827	65	7.3
KIOWA	894	871	23	2.6	--	904	893	11	1.2
KIT CARSON	3964	3891	73	1.8	--	4069	3960	109	2.7
LAKE	4408	3572	836	19.0	--	5167	2862	2305	44.6
LA PLATA	15447	14337	1110	7.2	--	15515	14341	1174	7.6
LAS ANIMAS	6661	5321	1340	20.1	--	6601	5366	1235	18.7
LINCOLN	2626	2485	141	5.4	--	2625	2515	110	4.2
LOGAN	10545	10070	475	4.5	--	10626	10116	510	4.8
MESA	46178	41579	4599	10.0	--	45852	41583	4269	9.3
MINERAL	789	677	112	14.2	--	782	686	96	12.3
MOFFAT	7106	6282	824	11.6	--	7154	6306	848	11.9
MONTEZUMA	6900	6268	632	9.2	--	7013	6286	727	10.4
MONTROSE	11768	10528	1240	10.5	--	11860	10576	1284	10.8
MORGAN	13018	12023	995	7.6	--	13173	12122	1051	8.0
OTERO	10393	9430	963	9.3	--	10401	9464	937	9.0
OURAY	597	501	96	16.1	--	617	512	105	17.0
PARK	1702	1549	153	9.0	--	1745	1559	186	10.7
PHILLIPS	2117	2064	53	2.5	--	2147	2101	46	2.1
PITKIN	8348	7837	511	6.1	--	8395	7820	575	6.8
PROWERS	7175	6634	541	7.5	--	7249	6688	561	7.7
PUEBLO SMSA	54492	46384	8108	14.9	--	53956	46250	7706	14.3
RIO BLANCO	3881	3602	279	7.2	--	3950	3663	287	7.3
RIO GRANDE	5762	5148	614	10.7	--	5802	5182	620	10.7
ROUTT	13331	12461	870	6.5	--	13446	12463	983	7.3
SAGUACHE	2555	2162	393	15.4	--	2594	2189	405	15.6
SAN JUAN	410	335	75	18.3	--	427	341	86	20.1
SAN MIGUEL	1625	1486	139	8.6	--	1647	1486	161	9.8
SEDGWICK	1371	1332	39	2.8	--	1417	1363	54	3.8
SUMMIT	17828	16972	856	4.8	--	18037	16799	1238	6.9
WASHINGTON	2720	2611	109	4.0	--	2786	2674	112	4.0
YUMA	4948	4756	192	3.9	--	4974	4844	130	2.6
STATE TOTAL	1590782	1476705	114077	7.2	--	1588570	1472369	116201	7.3

All estimates made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

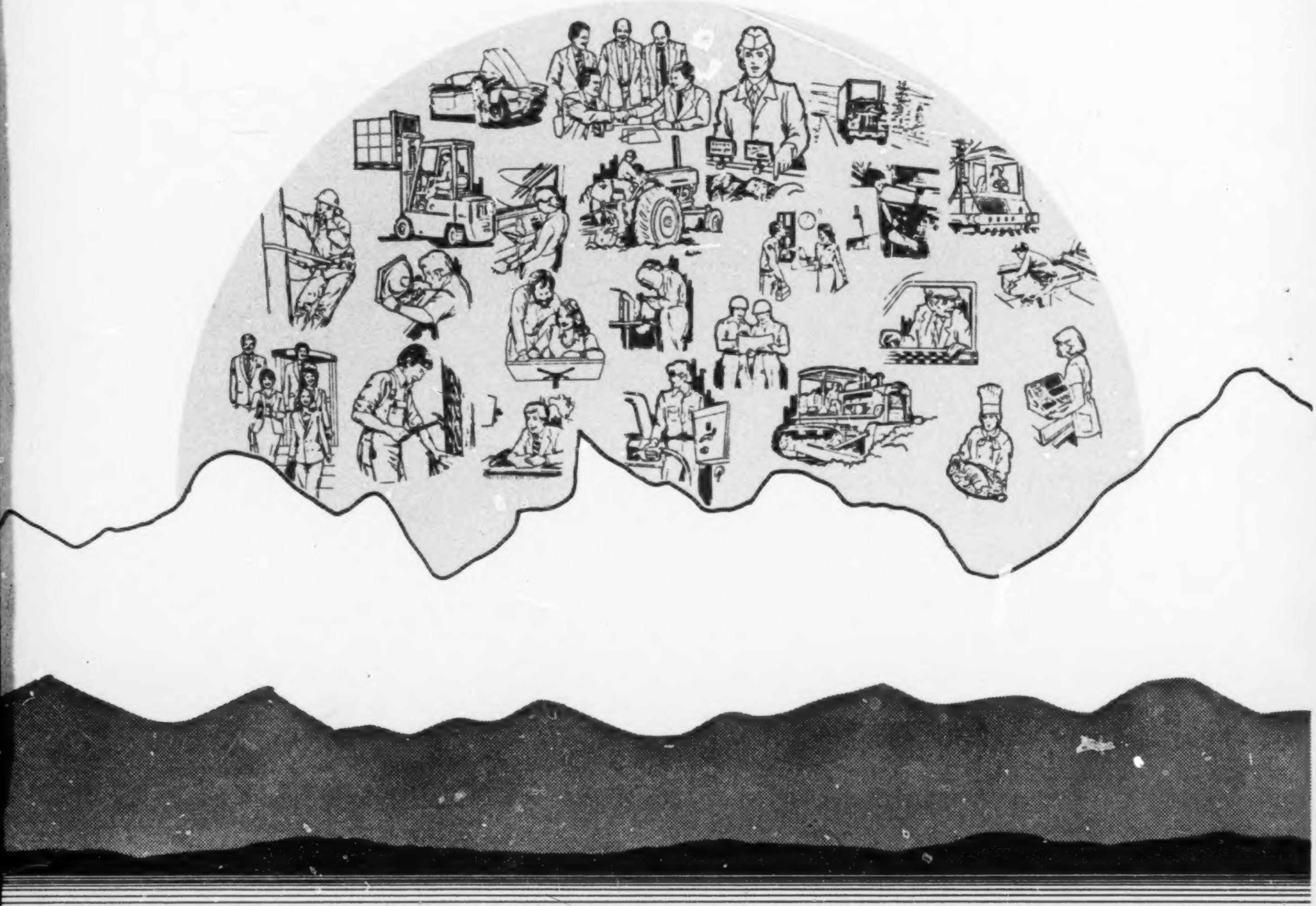
/ 12/7/82 S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XIX, No. 9, September 1982

Released November 1982



IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO TRENDS 2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS . . . 5

COLORADO GAINS 1,605 BUSINESSES DURING 1980 6

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE (Quarterly Analysis) 8

DATA TABLES 13

Prepared by:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

Unemployment increased for the third straight month in the State, edging upward from a seasonally adjusted 4.9 percent during August to reach 5.0 in September. The current rate is the highest since April 1977, but still well below the record 5.6 percent reached in February 1975.

One year ago only 3.5 percent of the labor force was without work.

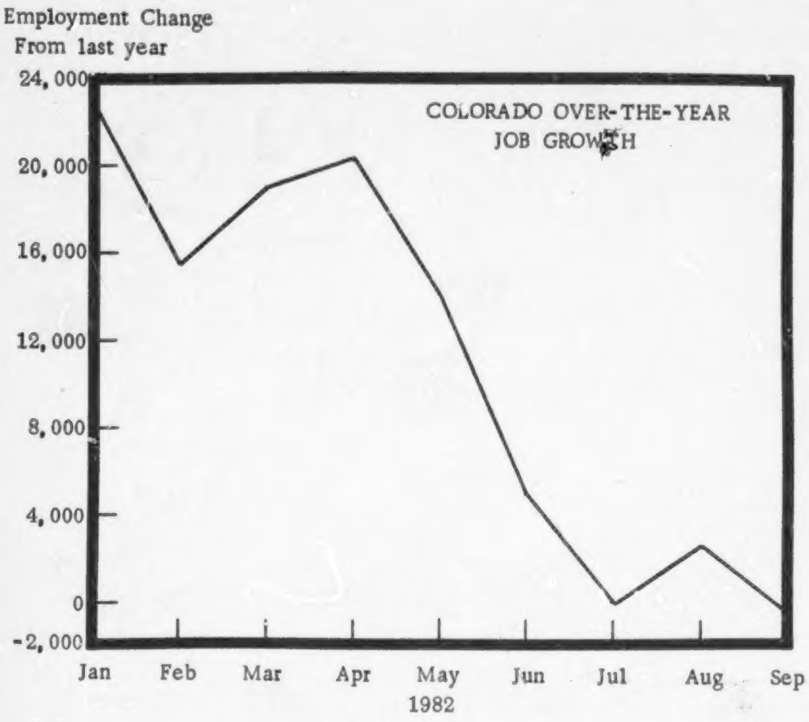
Labor market conditions in the State have been on a noticeable downward trend since the beginning of 1982. Seven out of the first nine months of the year have recorded worsening unemployment.

The adjusted number of Colorado jobless reached a record high 75,000 in September, up 800 from August and a hefty 22,900 from last year. This makes the third consecutive month of record breaking unemployment for the State.

Meanwhile, the nation's unemployment rate climbed to 10.1 percent in September, up from 9.8 the prior month. Since the pre-recession series low of July 1981, the overall U.S. rate has risen by a substantial 2.9 percentage points.

For the second month in a row, an increase was measured in the adjusted number of Coloradans holding jobs. September employment at 1,434,600 is up 3,000 from the month before.

During the first three quarters of this year, construction contracts for nonresidential buildings in the State have declined in value by 21 percent from the same period in 1981, according to the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Residential construction is in somewhat better shape with only a 2 percent drop in value from the first nine months of 1981.



Last January the number of jobholders in the State had reached a record 1,452,600 but losses over the following six months forced that figure to drop by 23,900. Since August, however, a small upturn has been noted as 5,900 jobs have been restored.

While the present upturn is obviously a positive development for the State's labor market, the news on employment is not all good. The recession has slowed the economy to the point of dissipating long term job growth.

In spite of recent monthly gains, there are currently 600 fewer jobholders in the State than counted one year ago. This marks the first time in seven years that an annual employment loss has been recorded. The accompanying chart indicates the sharp fall off in over the year job growth that has been experienced since January.

Colorado's unadjusted jobless rate was 4.6 percent in September, showing no change from the August level. Unadjusted employment fell to 1,451,200, while unemployment climbed to 70,500.

Actual job gains were recorded in only two major industries during September. Government employment increased by 9,700 over the month, due entirely to an expected upturn in state and local education with the beginning of the new school year.

Running counter to its usual seasonal pattern, trade registered a 400 job gain in the current period. Both trade and services normally lose employment during September as the summer tourist season ends; but this year, largely due to 1,400 new jobs in eating and drinking places and general merchandise stores, the expected dropoff in trade did not materialize. The opening of a major, new shopping center in Colorado Springs, the Chapel Hills Mall, helped boost employment in the industry.

Services recorded the largest employment decline of any major industry during the current month, down 5,000 workers. But even at that, the loss was about 1,500 less than looked for.

Manufacturing recorded a substantial 3,000 job drop in September with the bulk of that loss (1,900) coming in the recession-battered durable goods sector. Nondurable goods employment was weakened by the mid-August closing of the Circle C Beef processing plant in Adams County, which employed some 400 workers, and the first round of layoffs at the Adolph Coors Co.

Employment in the Colorado **construction industry** fell by 1,000 during the current period, but that is near the normal decline as activities are curtailed in preparation for winter weather.

All other industries showed no change or small declines over the month.

Five industry groups are currently registering employment losses from their year-ago levels. Manufacturing is down a substantial 12,000 jobs. Government is down by 5,100. Mining has dropped 3,800 workers with losses concentrated in the metal and coal sectors. Transportation and public utilities is showing an annual decline of 1,800 due entirely to weakness in the transportation side. And, agriculture continues its long-term slide with a 700 job loss.

Unemployment in Colorado is expected to continue edging upward over the next few months. Worker layoffs and business closures are still impacting the State.

Nearly 800 brewery and container division workers have been let go by the Adolph Coors Co. over a two-month period ending in October. AMAX has extended the shutdown of its mines until April 1983. Some 2,000 molybdenum miners are affected by the closures. Storage Technology in Boulder County recently reduced its workforce by about 400. Additionally, a dozen Denver area oil companies have announced reductions in staff during recent months.

On a brighter note, declining interest rates should have a positive effect on business investment and consumer purchases of large durables and housing. The prime lending rate for most banks dropped to 13 percent in October--the lowest level in two years.

It appears that the upcoming ski season will also provide a needed boost to the economies of Colorado's mountain counties. Heavy October snows have enabled some early resort openings.

CHAPEL HILLS MALL
Opening in Spring '82

The Chapel Hills Mall, which recently opened in its entirety, is a substantial addition to the retail trade sector in Colorado Springs. The Mall contains upwards of 100 businesses including such major retailers as Sears, K-Mart, H. J. Wilson's and Fashion Bar.

DENVER UNEMPLOYMENT AT RECORD HIGH

Seasonally adjusted unemployment in the **Denver - Boulder LMA** reached a record setting 38,300 during September. That is an increase of 200 from the revised August level which was also the previous high. Before August Denver unemployment had not seen the 38,000 mark since the 1975 recession. One year ago only 27,900 were without work in the Metro Area, a substantial 10,400 fewer than currently.

The adjusted jobless rate inched upward one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.3 percent during September, the highest level since August 1977. This is the third consecutive month that a rise has been registered in the rate of unemployment. Last year at this time just 3.1 percent of the labor force were without jobs.

Seasonally adjusted employment declined slightly between August and September to reach 861,700. That is a loss of 300 jobs over the month, but an increase of 1,700 from last year.

The only industry to record employment growth in the Denver Area during September was government where 6,200 jobs were added due to the expected upturn in the education sector with the beginning of a new school term. Even that gain was somewhat anemic by past standards. Last year 10,300 government jobs were added in September.

Manufacturing looked particularly weak during the current period. Impacted by the closing of the Circle C Beef processing plant, the first round of layoffs at the Adolph Coors Co. and a generally weak durable goods sector, a loss of 1,600 jobs was registered in the industry during September.

The most substantial monthly employment decline occurred in the services industry as the summer tourist season wound down. The current loss of 2,600 jobs, however, is close to normal for the season.

Four Denver Area industries are presently showing an over-the-year drop in employment. Manufacturing is down by a substantial 7,300 workers with much of the loss appearing in primary and fabricated metals (-1,800). Government has lost 3,500 employees, 1,900 of them coming from the local sector. Transportation and public utilities is registering a 1,300 job decline. And agriculture is continuing its downward trend with a loss of 200 workers from last year at this time.

Slowdown in inflation is good news for the Area. Between July and September, prices as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) went up 1.4 percent in the Denver Metro Area compared to 2.1 percent in the prior two-month period. (A by component presentation of the CPI appears on page 13.) The rate of inflation in Denver, however, is still running ahead of the national average. The U.S. City CPI recorded only a 0.4 percent increase between July and September.

The Denver CPI showed a decline of 0.1 percent for food and beverages during the reporting period with lower prices for fruit and vegetables (-4.5 percent) leading the drop. The index for apparel and upkeep rose 3.7 percent, the largest rise of any of the major groups. Higher prices for mens and boys apparel were primarily responsible for the increase in this sector.

Between September 1980 and September 1981 the Denver Area CPI had risen by 11.8 percent. The rise over the most recent 12 month period has been only 8.6 percent, illustrating the current slowing in inflation.

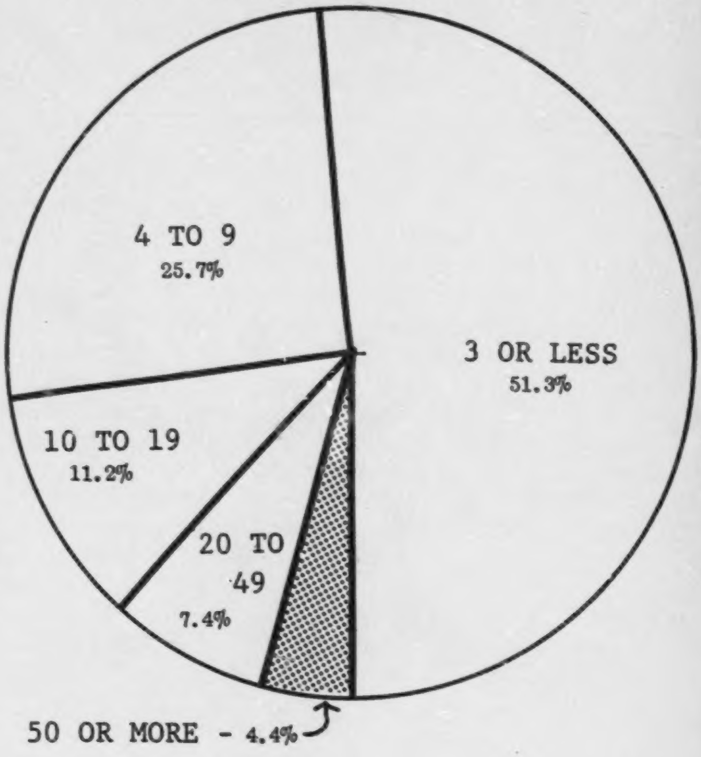
COLORADO GAINS 1,605 BUSINESSES DURING 1980

This report covers data collected for private establishments covered under the Colorado Employment Security Act during the first quarter of 1981 and the amount of growth from the same period one year earlier. The number of establishments in the State, employment and total wages have been grouped according to different classes of firm size.

The number of private businesses in the State totaled 73,602 in the first quarter of 1981, an increase of 1,605 over the prior year period. This represents an annual growth of 2.2 percent and compares to a gain of 3,999 firms or 5.9 percent in 1979. The slowdown in the rate of new corporations is a direct result of the less than favorable economic conditions that existed during much of the first half of 1980.

The 4-9 size class gained the largest number of new firms in the current period. This class added

PERCENT OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN FIRM



COLORADO

PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED UNDER THE COLORADO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT

First Quarter 1981

	ESTABLISHMENTS			EMPLOYEES			WAGES		
Size of Firm	Number of Units	% of Total	Cumulative Percent	Mid Qtr. Employees	% of Total	Cumulative Percent	Total Wages (Million $)	% of Total	Cumulative Percent
1 to 3	37,794	51.3%	51.3%	55,469	5.5%	5.5%	192.0	5.0%	5.0%
4 to 9	18,887	25.7%	77.0%	108,696	10.8%	16.3%	358.0	9.2%	14.2%
10 to 19	8,236	11.2%	88.2%	108,162	10.8%	27.1%	375.1	9.7%	23.9%
20 to 49	5,436	7.4%	95.6%	161,740	16.1%	43.2%	560.0	14.4%	38.3%
50 to 99	1,837	2.5%	98.1%	125,441	12.5%	55.7%	455.3	11.7%	50.0%
100 to 249	1,006	1.4%	99.5%	148,480	14.8%	70.5%	555.5	14.3%	64.3%
250 to 499	253	0.3%	98.8%	85,084	8.5%	79.0%	339.7	8.8%	73.1%
500 to 999	89	0.1%	99.9%	59,135	5.9%	84.9%	238.8	6.2%	79.3%
1,000+	64	0.1%	100.0%	151,459	15.1%	100.0%	802.0	20.7%	100.0%
TOTAL	73,602	100.0%	---	1,003,666	100.0%	---	$3,876.4	100.0%	---

910 firms to bring the total number in this category to 18,887. The fastest expanding class in terms of employment growth was the 500 to 999 size class. This class grew at a 6.7 percent rate, adding 3,711 workers. It is the second smallest class in total number of employees with 59,135. Wages grew fastest in the 1-3 size class. A 19.6 percent gain meant a $31.5 million increase in wages for earners in this group. Wages in this size class, however, at $192 million, were the smallest paid out to any class.

The average worker earned approximately $1,287 per month in the first quarter of 1981. This was up 10.2 percent over the comparable period in 1980. The highest paid individuals were those who worked for the largest firms. Companies of more than 1,000 employees paid out $802 million in wages during the first quarter of 1981, an average monthly wage per worker of $1,765. This is fully 37 percent above the mean for all workers. Compensation at the larger corporations is higher due to the widespread use of cost-of-living adjustments, a greater number of management and technical staff, the existence of strong unions and the competition for labor among firms of similar size.

As can be seen from the pie chart on the opposite page, the 1-3 size class contains the largest number of firms of any group (51.3% of total). The biggest class in terms of total employment is between 20 and 49 workers. This size class accounts for 16.1 percent of the 1,003,666 total workers covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) System.

COLORADO

PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED UNDER THE COLORADO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT

Absolute and Percent Change Between First Quarter 1980 and First Quarter 1981

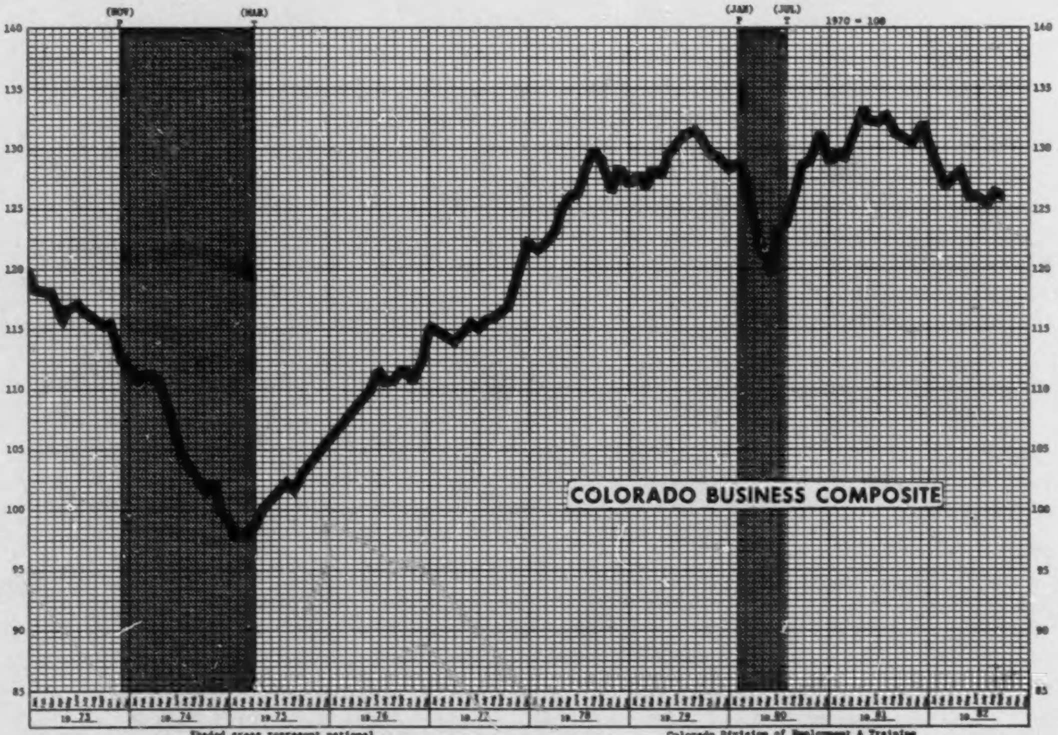
Size of Firm	ESTABLISHMENTS		EMPLOYEES		WAGES	
	Absolute Change	% Growth	Absolute Change	% Growth	Absolute Change (Million $)	% Growth
1 to 3	266	0.7%	2,849	5.4%	$ 31.5	19.6%
4 to 9	910	5.1%	5,234	5.1%	$ 53.2	17.5%
10 to 19	201	2.5%	2,361	2.2%	$ 47.6	14.5%
20 to 49	144	2.7%	3,369	2.1%	$ 58.6	11.7%
50 to 99	25	1.4%	2,711	2.2%	$ 50.9	12.6%
100 to 249	40	4.1%	5,596	3.9%	$ 59.8	12.1%
250 to 499	12	5.0%	2,493	3.0%	$ 41.2	13.8%
500 to 999	5	6.0%	3,711	6.7%	$ 34.8	17.1%
1,000+	2	3.2%	1,711	1.1%	$ 86.1	12.0%
TOTAL	1,605	2.2%	30,035	3.1%	$ 463.7	13.6%

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators experienced an unexpected setback in September, falling 0.5 percent to 126.0. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) had been expected to post a small increase during the month. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State rose 15 percent to a record 5,813 seasonally adjusted. The rise could not be offset by gains in three of the remaining five CBC components. Despite the loss, the CBC failed to drop below its July level of 125.3. The decline in the September index does suggest, however, that recovery in the State will start slow and that labor market conditions will continue weak for the remainder of the year.

Employment in the State during the third quarter of this year fell at a faster rate than in the second quarter. Average quarterly employment declined at an annual rate of 2.9 percent in the current period compared to a 2.1 percent loss experienced in the second. Total seasonally adjusted employment averaged 1,431,600, a 10,500 drop from the second quarter level. Employment will continue weak in this year's fourth quarter because of the State's sluggish economy, but should manage to hold even or eke out a slight gain. Unemployment, on the other hand, will show further rises throughout the period with the unemployment rate approaching 5.2 percent by year end.

Manufacturing employment in Colorado has been especially hit hard by the economic recession. The number of manufacturing jobs in September 1982 is 12,000 below its level of one year ago. In September 1981 there were 187,200 jobs in the industry compared to 175,200 jobs today. Only two sectors, printing & publishing and chemicals & allied products have escaped a loss over the past twelve month period. Printing & publishing added 200 workers while chemicals & allied products gained 600. Every other major manufacturing sector has sustained a loss over the year. The high level of interest rates over the past three years have created financial difficulties for a number of manufacturers. The



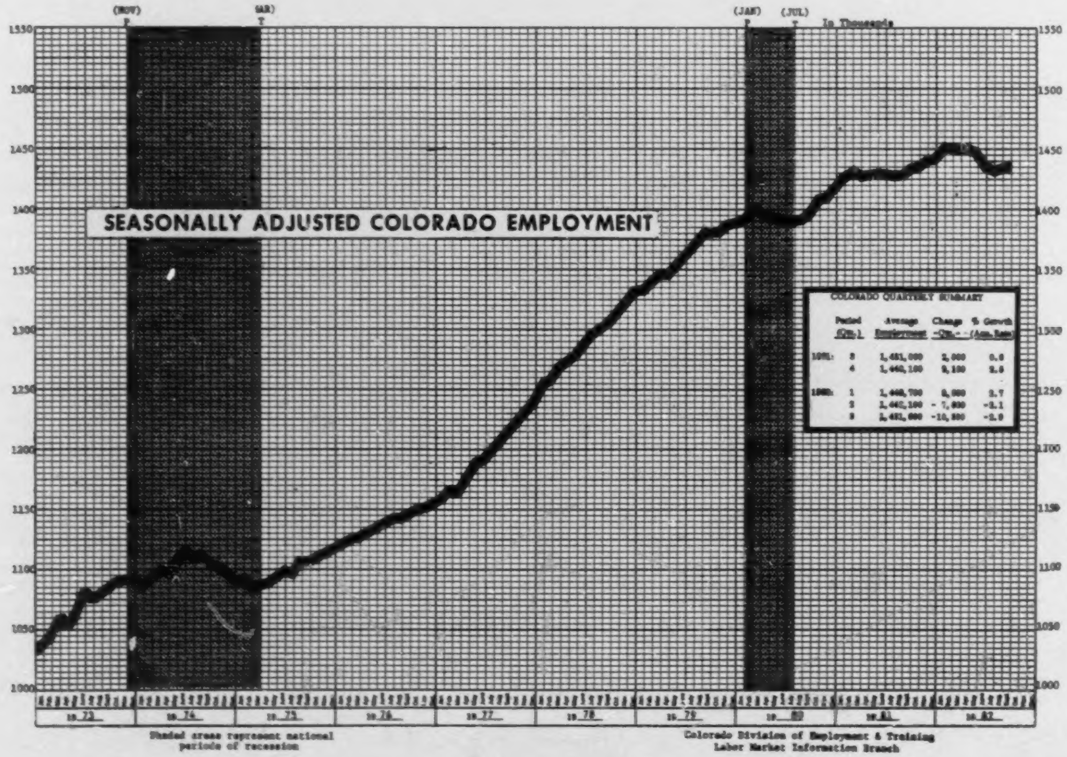
Shaded areas represent national periods of recession.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information Branch

back to back recessions caused profits to slump and forced many companies to borrow short-term money at high interest rates. This created cash flow problems when business did not improve and corporations were stuck with high interest payments. The poor economic environment eventually had to result in a downward adjustment in employment. Most Colorado manufacturers, healthy by most standards, could have most likely avoided large layoffs had the slump not lasted as long as it did or interest rates remained as high as they did for such a prolonged period of time. In the table below, the manufacturing sectors which have lost employment over the past year are listed along with any major manufacturers who have had sizable layoffs.

Sector	Sector Job Loss Since Sep'81	Major Manufacturers having significant layoffs
Lumber & furniture	- 700	
Stone, clay & glass products	-1,400	Ideal Basic, Manville Corp., Stanley Structures
Primary & fabricated metals	-5,000	CF&I, Adolf Coors Co. (Container), ABEX
Machinery (except electrical)	- 200	Storage Technology
Electrical & electronic equipment	-1,200	Western Electric
Transportation equipment	- 400	Martin Marietta
Other durable goods	-1,000	
Food & kindred products	- 200	Circle C, Adolf Coors Co. (Brewery)
Textiles & apparel	- 200	
Paper & allied products	- 100	
Other non-durable goods	-1,800	Gates Rubber, Samsonite

To make matters worse the biggest chunk of an 800 worker layoff at Adolf Coors Co. of Golden will not be reflected in these numbers until October statistics become available and an additional 400 cutback at Storage Tech which occurred on October 29 will be included for the first time when November data is released.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information Branch

The Federal Reserve Board (FED) gave a strong signal last month of an easier stance towards monetary policy when it decided at its Open Market Committee meeting to let the weekly money supply expand more rapidly than its previously established growth targets while it sorts out changes in financial institutions' deposit flows. The FED said the change was necessary due to the uncertain effect on M1 of $33 billion in "all savers" certificates which began to expire in October and the recent ruling allowing banks and savings and loan associations to offer accounts designed to compete with high-yielding money-market funds. While the FED move was announced as a temporary policy adjustment, it can only focus more attention on an ailing economy and the necessity to lower interest rates.

One final note, the improvement in the inflation rate over the past year will continue to reinforce the downward trend in interest rates. The U.S. Consumer Price Index has risen 5 percent in the past year compared to an 11 percent increase in the previous twelve month period. Price abatement in food, energy and housing costs are generally responsible. The inflation outlook for 1983 is extremely bright. Two factors which will lead to even further lowering in the inflation rate are the current over-capacity of the U.S. industrial economy and the marked slowdown during 1982 in wage increases. Both developments will help to keep interest rates from rising in 1983 after rates fall enough to stimulate recovery. In reference to the latter, compensation of all employees in the nonfarm business sector increased at an annual rate of 6.5 percent in the third quarter down from a 9.2 percent rate in the third quarter of 1981. Further moderation in the rate of increase of this key core inflation component is expected next year when wage settlements are tied to a substantially lower rise in the consumer price index for 1982.

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

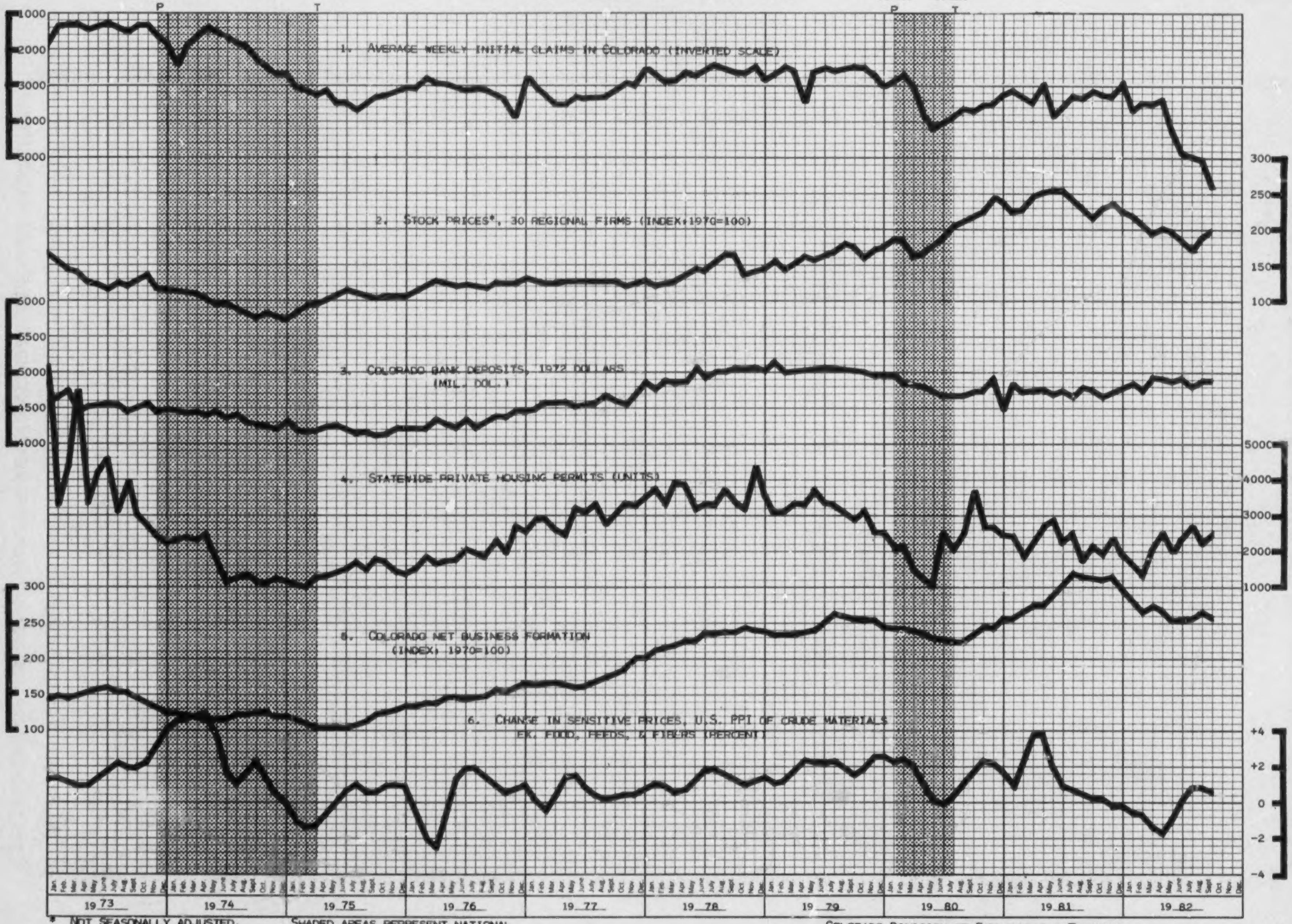
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	118.1	118.0	117.9	115.5	116.8	117.2	116.2	115.7	115.3	115.5	112.2	111.7	115.8
1974 . . .	110.6	111.2	111.2	110.4	107.6	104.3	104.1	103.0	101.6	102.2	99.8	99.0	105.4
1975 . . .	97.6	97.6	98.5	100.2	101.1	101.7	102.4	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.6	105.6	101.5
1976 . . .	106.5	107.5	108.2	109.1	109.9	111.6	110.4	110.6	111.9	110.5	112.4	115.3	110.3
1977 . . .	115.0	114.7	114.2	114.6	115.3	115.2	115.9	116.1	116.9	117.3	119.9	122.2	116.4
1978 . . .	121.8	122.0	123.2	125.1	126.1	126.4	128.4	129.9	129.1	126.3	128.5	126.9	126.1
1979 . . .	127.9	126.8	128.4	127.9	129.6	130.6	131.3	131.5	130.7	129.3	129.1	128.3	129.3
1980 . . .	128.6	128.0	123.6	121.0	119.5	123.5	123.7	126.0	128.9	129.1	131.3	128.8	126.0
1981 . . .	129.7	129.5	131.6	133.3	132.1	132.1	132.6	131.2	130.9	130.6	131.6	130.4	131.3
1982 . . .	128.3	126.8	127.7	128.1	125.7	125.7	125.3	126.6	126.0				

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	- 1.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 2.0	1.1	0.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.3	0.2	- 2.9	- 0.4	- 6.9
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.5	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 3.1	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 1.4	0.6	- 2.3	- 0.8	-12.0
1975 . . .	- 1.4	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	- 0.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	6.6
1976 . . .	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	- 1.1	0.2	1.2	- 1.3	1.7	2.6	8.8
1977 . . .	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	0.4	0.6	- 0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.9	5.8
1978 . . .	- 0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.6	1.2	- 0.6	- 2.2	1.7	- 1.2	3.9
1979 . . .	0.8	- 0.9	1.3	- 0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.6	1.1
1980 . . .	0.2	- 0.5	- 3.4	- 2.1	- 1.2	3.3	0.2	1.9	2.3	0.2	1.7	- 1.9	0.7
1981 . . .	0.7	- 0.2	1.6	1.3	- 0.9	0.0	0.4	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	0.8	- 0.9	1.3
1982 . . .	- 1.6	- 1.2	0.7	0.3	- 1.9	0.0	- 0.3	1.0	- 0.5				

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



* NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

SHADED AREAS REPRESENT NATIONAL
PERIODS OF RECESSION

COLORADO DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION BRANCH

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	1,304	1,293	1,344	1,468	1,363	1,240	1,344	1,479	1,360	1,293	1,667	1,814	1,414
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,031	3,166	3,239	3,176	3,537	3,533	3,674	3,523	3,290	3,251	3,108	3,013	3,295
1976...	3,068	2,841	2,979	2,986	3,030	3,109	3,065	3,111	3,300	3,414	3,887	2,798	3,132
1977...	3,041	3,372	3,499	3,446	3,314	3,385	3,382	3,339	3,181	2,988	2,996	2,540	3,207
1978...	2,747	2,892	2,852	2,669	2,749	2,557	2,443	2,581	2,603	2,615	2,535	2,850	2,674
1979...	2,660	2,589	2,633	3,410	2,573	2,528	2,608	2,557	2,510	2,544	2,668	3,015	2,691
1980...	2,824	2,749	3,091	3,816	4,189	4,029	3,884	3,643	3,678	3,580	3,533	3,213	3,519
1981...	3,165	3,258	3,512	2,983	3,841	3,524	3,308	3,344	3,191	3,276	3,319	2,913	3,303
1982...	3,713	3,444	3,563	3,386	4,385	4,890	4,973	5,048	5,813				

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	151.75	141.58	137.72	125.44	123.86	118.42	125.44	122.11	130.35	134.91	115.79	113.16	128.38
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	93.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	244.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41				

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (Mil. Dol.)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	4,643	4,751	4,446	4,526	4,534	4,559	4,540	4,478	4,507	4,547	4,457	4,491	4,540
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,160	4,161	4,176	4,235	4,242	4,190	4,178	4,171	4,120	4,131	4,212	4,222	4,183
1976...	4,223	4,203	4,361	4,273	4,245	4,359	4,257	4,329	4,387	4,384	4,463	4,446	4,328
1977...	4,491	4,570	4,564	4,567	4,529	4,545	4,568	4,674	4,590	4,573	4,725	4,820	4,601
1978...	4,774	4,879	4,839	4,843	5,050	4,918	5,012	5,015	5,070	5,042	5,051	5,028	4,960
1979...	5,147	5,022	5,026	5,054	5,060	5,065	5,049	5,033	5,033	5,013	4,926	4,923	5,029
1980...	4,937	4,815	4,829	4,800	4,708	4,660	4,666	4,683	4,721	4,740	4,912	4,456	4,744
1981...	4,848	4,707	4,725	4,762	4,696	4,720	4,681	4,801	4,739	4,650	4,729	4,799	4,738
1982...	4,819	4,768	4,937	4,906	4,895	4,917	4,804	4,888	4,891				

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	3,260	4,394	6,498	3,283	4,318	4,601	3,082	3,915	2,936	2,681	2,329	2,211	43,508
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,053	995	1,325	1,376	1,405	1,510	1,739	1,426	1,793	1,767	1,439	1,382	17,210
1976...	1,539	1,864	1,659	1,773	1,786	2,086	1,935	1,894	2,248	1,973	2,634	2,557	23,946
1977...	2,892	2,946	2,563	2,410	3,181	3,040	3,306	2,791	3,043	3,322	3,307	3,457	36,260
1978...	3,759	3,283	3,964	3,813	3,192	3,320	3,240	3,759	3,365	3,150	4,384	3,426	42,655
1979...	3,008	3,102	3,357	3,330	3,637	3,328	3,307[a]	3,091	2,912	3,121	2,487	2,491	37,172
1980...	2,007	2,129	1,468	1,186	1,032	2,590	2,024	2,568	3,638	2,639	2,648	2,484	26,412
1981...	2,429	1,858	2,301	2,719	2,829	2,222	2,491	1,717	2,172	1,867	2,345	1,817	26,767
1982...	1,623	1,271	2,018	2,540	1,963	2,395	2,727	2,212	2,462				

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	148.07	144.38	150.02	155.76	158.50	159.07	152.41	151.41	142.94	136.94	130.87	126.24	146.38
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	111.64	109.35	103.66	103.32	105.48	103.63	109.87	112.85	120.99	125.08	128.88	136.43	114.27
1976...	136.37	139.26	139.20	146.00	148.23	147.40	147.77	148.98[b]	153.70	152.26	158.70	163.20	148.34
1977...	163.98	165.81	166.81	164.50	160.30	162.22	167.09	172.74	180.19	185.22	200.71	202.18	174.32
1978...	211.06	214.33	218.83	226.27	227.15	234.58	233.90	239.65	239.51	241.52	240.33	238.00	230.43
1979...	232.82	232.33	235.97	239.54	240.59	250.27	261.05	259.96	256.67	253.64	252.16	243.58	246.55
1980...	242.65	242.46	238.15	234.76	229.58	228.49	223.57	224.34	231.72	243.81	243.02	257.43	236.67
1981...	258.19	268.60	273.41	276.86	293.32	307.34	318.05	314.97	311.89	310.36	311.81	293.07	294.82
1982 ..	278.86	269.87	273.21	266.38	251.09	253.31	255.71	265.54	255.73				

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE PRICES (U.S. PPI of Crude Materials Less Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	1.29	1.14	0.90	0.93	1.30	1.92	2.19	1.92	1.92	2.34	3.34	4.10	23.29
1974...	4.41	4.66	4.75	5.00	3.61	1.51	1.07	1.75	2.29	1.30	0.37	-0.18	30.54
1975...	-1.15	-1.53	-1.37	-0.74	-0.03	0.67	0.99	0.58	0.63	0.87	0.93	0.87	0.72
1976...	-0.50	-2.04	-2.52	-0.83	1.42	1.92	1.92	1.51	0.87	0.48	0.76	0.98	3.97
1977...	0.01	-0.40	0.37	1.32	1.48	0.79	0.40	0.19	0.28	0.50	0.50	0.84	6.28
1978...	1.05	0.93	0.62	0.75	1.32	1.71	1.89	1.57	1.21	1.05	1.21	1.35	14.66
1979...	1.11	1.24	1.88	2.26	2.23	2.21	2.31	1.98	1.62	1.92	2.45	2.51	23.72
1980...	2.33	2.44	1.96	0.95	0.07	-0.14	0.40	1.14	1.87	2.24	2.12	1.70	17.08
1981...	0.93	2.32	3.89	3.89	1.78	0.78	0.64	0.24	0.16	0.15	-0.20	-0.25	14.33
1982...	-0.50	-0.77	-1.44	-1.67	-0.90	0.23	0.94	0.86	0.58				

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an * Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting the Labor Market Information Branch of the Colorado Division of Employment & Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in Series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	JUN 1982	SEP 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,509.6	1,505.8	1,500.6	1,487.3	3.8	9.0	22.3
Unemployment	75.0	74.2	66.4	52.1	0.8	8.6	22.9
Unemployment (%)	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.5	---	---	---
Employment	1,434.6	1,431.6	1,434.2	1,435.2	3.0	0.4	- 0.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,276.3	1,275.0	1,279.1	1,286.0	1.3	- 2.8	- 9.7
Mining	39.6	40.1	41.0	43.3	- 0.5	- 1.4	- 3.7
Contract Construction	72.5	72.3	73.1	72.5	0.2	- 0.6	0.0
Manufacturing	174.2	176.0	179.8	186.2	- 1.8	- 5.6	- 12.0
Durable Goods	112.7	113.7	116.5	122.8	- 1.0	- 3.8	- 10.1
Nondurable Goods	61.5	62.3	63.3	63.4	- 0.8	- 1.8	- 1.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	80.0	79.9	80.1	81.8	0.1	- 0.1	- 1.8
Trade	315.2	314.0	314.0	312.1	1.2	1.2	3.1
Wholesale	77.9	77.8	78.3	77.8	0.1	- 0.4	0.1
Retail	237.3	236.2	235.7	234.9	1.1	1.6	2.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.3	81.6	82.0	79.7	0.7	0.3	2.6
Services	274.0	272.5	272.7	266.5	1.5	1.3	7.5
Government	238.5	238.6	235.4	243.2	- 0.1	2.1	- 4.7
Federal	50.8	50.1	49.9	51.1	0.7	0.9	- 0.3
State	56.1	54.4	54.2	57.9	1.7	1.9	- 1.8
Local	131.6	134.1	132.3	134.7	- 2.5	- 0.7	- 3.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	JUN 1982	SEP 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	900.0	900.1	896.4	887.9	- 0.1	3.6	12.1
Unemployment	38.3	38.1	34.3	27.9	0.2	4.0	10.4
Unemployment (%)	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.1	---	---	---
Employment	861.7	862.0	862.1	860.0	- 0.3	- 0.4	1.7
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	820.8	822.8	824.1	824.7	- 2.0	- 3.3	- 3.9
Mining	27.4	28.0	27.7	26.6	- 0.6	- 0.3	0.8
Contract Construction	43.4	43.5	44.7	42.3	- 0.1	- 1.3	1.1
Manufacturing	122.4	123.5	125.6	129.3	- 0.9	- 3.2	- 6.9
Durable Goods	75.5	75.8	77.6	80.6	- 0.3	- 2.1	- 5.1
Nondurable Goods	46.9	47.5	48.0	49.2	- 0.6	- 1.[illegible]	- 2.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.7	55.9	55.8	57.0	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 1.3
Trade	195.7	195.9	195.6	195.5	- 0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale	57.4	57.4	57.8	57.6	0.0	- 0.4	- 0.2
Retail	138.3	138.5	137.8	137.7	- 0.2	0.5	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	58.6	58.3	58.4	56.6	0.3	0.2	2.0
Services	183.5	183.2	181.9	179.3	0.2	1.6	4.2
Government	134.1	134.7	134.4	138.3	- 0.6	- 0.3	- 4.2
Federal	32.3	32.0	32.0	32.9	0.3	0.3	- 0.6
State	31.4	30.5	30.8	32.4	0.9	0.6	- 1.0
Local	70.4	72.2	71.6	72.4	- 1.8	- 1.2	- 2.0

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

SELECTED COMPONENTS	SEP 1982 (1967 = 100)	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 2 MONTHS AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	324.5	1.4	8.6
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	259.4	- 0.1	2.0
Food	266.4	- 0.1	1.7
Food at Home	258.5	- 0.8	1.2
Cereals-Bakery Products	274.5	- 0.6	5.8
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	234.6	- 0.3	0.9
Dairy Products	253.7	0.2	2.7
Fruits and Vegetables	243.9	- 4.5	- 1.4
Other Foods at Home	316.3	0.2	0.1
Food Away From Home	280.6	1.4	2.8
Alcoholic Beverages	222.9	0.0	5.6
HOUSING	398.6	1.9	11.1
Shelter	471.7	3.1	13.2
Rent (Residential)	285.2	3.2	11.3
Other Rental Costs	352.8	- 1.4	- 1.3
Homeownership	544.0	3.2	13.7
Fuel and Other Utilities	343.5	- 3.0	7.8
Fuels	520.4	- 4.0	9.7
Fuel Oil, Coal, & Bottled Gas **	129.4	5.[illegible]	- 3.9
Gas (Piped) & Electricity	529.5	- 4.2	10.0
Household Furnishings & Operation	236.9	- 1.4	1.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	191.8	3.7	4.8
Men's & Boy's Apparel	208.7	6.2	7.0
Women's & Girl's Apparel	156.0	0.8	- 3.6
Footwear	188.6	- 0.2	6.2
TRANSPORTATION	295.8	0.6	5.0
Private Transportation	294.5	0.8	5.4
Public Transportation	320.1	- 1.9	- 0.2
MEDICAL CARE	314.2	1.5	13.0
Medical Care Services	344.0	1.7	13.3
ENTERTAINMENT	268.5	1.3	13.1
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES	270.7	1.9	9.9

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. ** January 1978=100

STATE OF COLORADO **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981		SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
- 2,000	20,900	1,521.7	1,523.7	1,500.8	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	903.9	903.6	891.9	300	12,000
1,000	21,500	70.5	69.5	49.0	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	37.5	36.6	27.3	900	10,200
xxx	xxx	4.6	4.6	3.3	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.1	3.1	xxx	xxx
- 3,000	- 600	1,451.2	1,454.2	1,451.8	EMPLOYMENT	866.4	867.0	864.6	- 600	1,800
- 600	- 9,800	1,282.1	1,282.7	1,291.9	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary 5/	793.2	792.5	796.7	700	- 3,500
- 2,400	9,900	121.3	123.7	111.4	Self-employed, unpaid family & domestics	64.8	66.1	59.3	- 1,300	5,500
0	- 700	47.8	47.8	48.5	Agricultural	8.4	8.4	8.6	0	- 200
200	-10,100	1,280.1	1,279.9	1,290.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	824.3	823.7	827.9	600	- 3,600
- 700	- 3,800	40.3	41.0	44.1	MINING	27.9	28.4	27.1	- 500	800
- 100	- 2,800	8.8	8.9	11.6	Metallic Minerals	5.0	5.1	5.9	- 100	- 900
0	- 1,200	4.9	4.9	6.1	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.5	.6	0	- 100
- 600	200	26.6	27.2	26.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	22.4	22.8	20.7	- 400	1,700
- 1,000	0	77.4	78.4	77.4	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	45.9	46.5	44.7	- 600	1,200
- 200	- 1,500	19.6	19.8	21.1	General Building Contractors	10.5	10.8	11.5	- 300	- 1,000
- 500	- 800	12.8	13.3	13.6	Heavy Construction Contractors	6.7	7.0	6.6	- 300	100
- 300	2,400	45.0	45.3	42.6	Special Trade Contractors	28.7	28.7	26.6	0	2,100
- 3,000	-12,000	175.2	178.2	187.2	MANUFACTURING	122.9	124.5	130.2	- 1,600	- 7,300
- 1,900	-10,100	113.0	114.9	123.1	DURABLE	75.4	76.4	80.5	- 1,000	- 5,100
0	- 900	6.4	6.4	7.3	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.6	3.8	- 100	- 300
- 300	- 1,400	9.6	9.9	11.0	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.4	8.3	- 200	- 1,100
- 700	- 5,000	14.6	15.3	19.6	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.3	8.7	10.1	- 400	- 1,800
- 300	- 200	26.3	26.6	26.5	Machinery, except Electrical	17.8	18.0	17.7	- 200	100
- 200	- 1,200	15.1	15.3	16.3	Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.5	9.5	10.3	0	- 800
- 100	- 400	14.0	14.1	14.4	Transportation Equipment	13.4	13.5	13.8	- 100	- 400
- 300	- 1,000	26.9	27.2	27.9	Other Durable Goods	15.6	15.7	16.3	- 100	- 700
- 1,000	- 1,900	62.2	63.2	64.1	NONDURABLE GOODS	47.4	48.1	49.7	- 700	- 2,300
- 800	- 400	23.1	23.9	23.5	Food & Kindred Products	15.7	16.2	16.5	- 500	- 800
- 200	100	5.1	5.3	5.0	*- Meat Products -*	2.5	2.7	3.1	- 200	- 600
- 100	0	2.2	2.3	2.2	*- Dairy Products -*	1.4	1.5	1.4	- 100	0
- 200	- 200	11.8	12.0	12.0	*- Other Food and Kindred Products -*	15.7	16.3	16.3	- 600	- 600
0	- 300	2.4	2.4	2.7	Textiles & Apparel	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	- 200
- 100	- 200	1.8	1.9	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 100
- 100	0	12.0	12.1	12.0	Printing & Publishing	17.8	17.9	17.6	- 100	200
100	600	7.4	7.3	6.8	Chemical & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.0	100	600
- 100	- 1,700	8.2	8.3	9.9	Other Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.8	10.5	- 100	- 1,800
0	- 1,300	56.3	56.3	57.6	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	80.7	80.8	82.5	- 100	- 1,800
0	- 700	3.5	3.5	4.2	Railroad Transportation	6.5	6.5	7.7	0	- 1,200
100	- 700	10.9	10.8	11.6	Trucking & Warehousing	16.3	16.2	17.4	100	- 1,100
0	- 1,100	12.5	12.5	13.6	Air Transportation	13.1	13.1	14.3	0	- 1,200
- 100	- 100	4.7	4.8	4.8	Other Transportation	6.7	6.8	6.7	- 100	0
- 100	1,200	24.7	24.8	23.5	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	38.0	38.2	36.5	- 200	1,500
- 200	100	196.3	196.5	196.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	317.1	316.7	314.6	400	2,500
- 300	- 400	57.4	57.7	57.8	WHOLESALE TRADE	78.2	78.5	78.1	- 300	100
200	600	139.0	138.8	138.4	RETAIL TRADE	238.9	238.2	236.5	700	2,400
400	700	18.4	18.0	17.7	General Merchandise Stores	26.9	26.3	25.9	600	1,000
- 300	- 600	20.1	20.4	20.7	Food Stores	34.5	34.7	35.2	- 200	- 700
- 100	- 100	15.2	15.3	15.3	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	27.4	27.7	27.6	- 300	- 200
100	- 200	7.1	7.0	7.3	Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.6	11.4	11.8	200	- 200
100	1,000	50.9	50.8	49.9	Eating & Drinking Places	90.0	89.2	87.3	800	2,700
0	- 200	27.3	27.3	27.5	Other Retail Trade	48.5	48.8	48.7	- 300	- 200
- 200	2,100	59.0	59.2	56.9	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	82.5	82.7	79.9	- 200	2,600
- 200	100	20.8	21.0	20.7	Banking	13.6	13.8	13.5	- 200	100
0	300	12.9	12.9	12.6	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	9.8	9.8	9.4	0	400
0	1,000	20.6	20.6	19.6	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.1	16.1	15.2	0	900
0	100	20.7	20.7	20.6	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.1	13.1	13.1	0	0
100	1,100	7.5	7.4	6.4	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.4	6.4	5.6	0	800
- 5,000	7,500	273.0	278.0	265.5	SERVICES	183.2	185.8	179.0	- 2,600	4,200
- 1,900	400	24.7	26.6	24.3	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.5	11.8	11.5	- 300	0
- 1,200	500	23.9	25.1	23.4	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	11.2	11.3	11.3	- 100	- 100
- 100	700	14.0	14.1	13.3	Personal Services	9.0	9.0	8.7	0	300
400	- 200	51.1	50.7	51.3	Business Services	41.7	41.2	41.5	500	200
- 100	200	13.7	13.8	13.5	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.2	9.0	- 100	100
- 2,200	2,500	16.7	18.9	14.2	Amusements & Recreation	9.4	11.4	8.0	- 2,000	1,400
100	2,900	72.2	72.1	69.3	Health Services	45.0	44.9	43.0	100	2,000
100	200	8.6	8.5	8.4	Educational Services	6.9	6.8	6.9	100	0
- 500	100	20.1	20.6	20.0	Membership Organizations	13.0	13.2	12.7	- 200	300
- 800	600	51.9	52.7	51.3	Other Services	37.7	38.4	37.8	- 700	- 100
9,700	- 5,100	233.9	224.2	239.0	GOVERNMENT	132.7	126.5	136.2	6,200	- 3,500
- 600	- 300	50.7	51.3	51.0	FEDERAL	32.0	32.3	32.6	- 300	- 600
5,500	- 1,800	54.4	48.9	56.2	STATE	31.4	28.0	32.4	3,400	- 1,000
5,500	- 1,400	35.8	30.3	37.2	Education	20.2	16.8	21.0	3,400	- 800
4,700	- 3,000	128.7	124.0	131.7	LOCAL	69.3	66.2	71.2	3,100	- 1,900
8,700	- 1,700	68.4	59.7	70.1	Education	39.5	34.0	40.4	5,500	- 900
400	400	0.4	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 6/ Estimates prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 1982 PRELIM

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6347	6058	4995	451	612	289	4.6
ARCHULETA	1260	1145	844	174	127	115	9.1
BACA	2817	2798	1610	314	874	19	.7
BENT	2527	2476	1771	164	541	51	2.0
CHAFFEE	6356	5924	5116	650	158	432	6.8
CHEYENNE	1114	1098	542	114	442	16	1.4
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	145057	138593	124482	12791	1320	6464	4.5
CONEJOS	2872	2603	1698	293	612	269	9.4
COSTILLA	1023	925	660	63	202	98	9.6
CROWLEY	1116	1062	691	87	284	54	4.8
CUSTER	898	866	617	38	211	32	3.6
DELTA	8532	7966	5626	1026	1314	566	6.6
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	903860	866371	793136	64835	8400	37489	4.1
DOLORES	719	681	503	38	140	38	5.3
EAGLE	10476	9753	8741	710	302	723	6.9
ELBERT	2466	2279	1230	300	749	187	7.6
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	78520	75608	65682	7247	2679	2912	3.7
FREMONT	11397	10806	9038	1460	308	591	5.2
GARFIELD	13944	12807	10566	1577	664	1137	8.2
GRAND	6972	6746	5256	1279	211	226	3.2
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62042	59512	48610	4466	6436	2530	4.1
GUNNISON	6143	5869	5031	536	302	274	4.5
HINSDALE	112	108	63	33	12	4	3.6
HUERFANO	2091	2044	1557	231	256	47	2.2
JACKSON	841	807	572	86	149	34	4.0
KIOWA	906	863	432	31	400	43	4.7
KIT CARSON	3949	3875	2139	518	1218	74	1.9
LAKE	4006	3522	3298	200	24	484	12.1
LA PLATA	15009	14294	11871	1616	807	715	4.8
LAS ANIMAS	6113	5365	4218	549	598	748	12.2
LINCOLN	2560	2473	1564	351	558	87	3.4
LOGAN	10283	9965	7517	1046	1402	318	3.1
MESA	44141	41272	35083	4292	1897	2869	6.5
MINERAL	715	664	637	26	1	51	7.1
MOFFAT	6755	6222	4670	1090	462	533	7.9
MONTEZUMA	6614	6215	5238	508	469	399	6.0
MONTROSE	11263	10420	8080	1219	1121	843	7.5
MORGAN	12602	11933	8356	1387	2190	669	5.3
OTERO	9967	9379	7361	1103	915	588	5.9
OURAY	547	497	295	36	166	50	9.1
PARK	1649	1535	1116	267	152	114	6.9
PHILLIPS	2093	2054	1199	188	667	39	1.9
PITKIN	8087	7743	6356	1161	226	344	4.3
PROWERS	6937	6613	4681	742	1190	324	4.7
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47697	42587	38853	2714	1020	5110	10.7
RIO BLANCO	3746	3554	2577	592	385	192	5.1
RIO GRANDE	5426	5106	3651	594	861	320	5.9
ROUTT	12859	12306	10336	1555	415	553	4.3
SAGUACHE	2296	2148	1365	180	603	148	6.4
SAN JUAN	368	330	303	27	0	38	10.3
SAN MIGUEL	1556	1471	1238	156	77	85	5.5
SEDGWICK	1359	1324	597	186	541	35	2.6
SUMMIT	17373	16728	14734	1921	73	645	3.7
WASHINGTON	2674	2604	1274	227	1103	70	2.6
YUMA	4821	4731	2559	668	1504	90	1.9
STATE TOTAL 9/	1521639	1451188	1282056	121332	47800	70451	4.6

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

AUGUST 1982 REVISED

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6339	6021	4952	457	612	318	5.0
ARCHULETA	1264	1142	838	177	127	122	9.7
BACA	2823	2789	1599	316	874	34	1.2
BENT	2532	2475	1767	167	541	57	2.3
CHAFFEE	6348	5927	5110	659	158	421	6.6
CHEYENNE	1107	1090	534	114	442	17	1.5
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	144306	138020	123744	12956	1320	6286	4.4
CONEJOS	2953	2596	1688	296	612	357	12.1
COSTILLA	1047	924	658	64	202	123	11.7
CROWLEY	1120	1063	691	88	284	57	5.1
CUSTER	895	868	619	38	211	27	3.0
DELTA	8654	7977	5620	1043	1314	677	7.8
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	903599	866992	792501	66091	8400	36607	4.1
DOLORES	712	673	496	37	140	39	5.5
EAGLE	10560	9825	8794	729	302	735	7.0
ELBERT	2400	2274	1223	302	749	126	5.2
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	78772	75723	65667	7377	2679	3049	3.9
FREMONT	11434	10844	9048	1488	308	590	5.2
GARFIELD	14027	12859	10588	1607	664	1168	8.3
GRAND	7004	6801	5279	1311	211	203	2.9
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62245	59599	48621	4542	6436	2646	4.3
GUNNISON	6141	5871	5025	544	302	270	4.4
HINSDALE	114	108	63	33	12	6	5.3
HUERFANO	2092	2038	1549	233	256	54	2.6
JACKSON	840	809	572	88	149	31	3.7
KIOWA	879	860	429	31	400	19	2.2
KIT CARSON	3926	3871	2129	524	1218	55	1.4
LAKE	4040	3537	3309	204	24	503	12.5
LA PLATA	15061	14347	11892	1648	807	714	4.7
LAS ANIMAS	6126	5339	4184	557	598	787	12.8
LINCOLN	2559	2463	1551	354	558	96	3.8
LOGAN	10323	10009	7538	1069	1402	314	3.0
MESA	44348	41496	35206	4393	1897	2852	6.4
MINERAL	738	673	645	27	1	65	8.8
MOFFAT	6754	6237	4664	1111	462	517	7.7
MONTEZUMA	6579	6198	5212	517	469	381	5.8
MONTROSE	11261	10448	8085	1242	1121	813	7.2
MORGAN	12598	11974	8367	1417	2190	624	5.0
OTERO	9983	9381	7341	1125	915	602	6.0
OURAY	558	498	295	37	166	60	10.8
PARK	1636	1534	1114	268	152	102	6.2
PHILLIPS	2084	2048	1191	190	667	36	1.7
PITKIN	8105	7793	6376	1191	226	312	3.8
PROWERS	6942	6604	4662	752	1190	338	4.9
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47651	42818	39022	2776	1020	4833	10.1
RIO BLANCO	3735	3562	2573	604	385	173	4.6
RIO GRANDE	5506	5124	3657	606	861	382	6.9
ROUTT	12965	12408	10398	1595	415	557	4.3
SAGUACHE	2383	2153	1368	182	603	230	9.7
SAN JUAN	377	334	306	28	0	43	11.4
SAN MIGUEL	1564	1475	1239	159	77	89	5.7
SEDGWICK	1349	1324	594	189	541	25	1.9
SUMMIT	17501	16923	14876	1974	73	578	3.3
WASHINGTON	2668	2593	1261	229	1103	75	2.8
YUMA	4845	4720	2540	676	1504	125	2.6
STATE TOTAL 9/	1523732	1454199	1282661	123738	47800	69533	4.6

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 1981 REVISED

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6305	6043	5011	412	620	262	4.2
ARCHULETA	1225	1140	852	160	128	85	6.9
BACA	2835	2781	1611	287	883	54	1.9
BENT	2524	2473	1778	149	546	51	2.0
CHAFFEE	6157	5902	5146	595	161	255	4.1
CHEYENNE	1112	1099	549	105	445	13	1.2
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	141160	135720	122880	11500	1340	5440	3.9
CONEJOS	2904	2647	1753	275	619	257	8.8
COSTILLA	1023	929	668	59	202	94	9.2
CROWLEY	1099	1072	707	81	284	27	2.5
CUSTER	875	866	619	34	213	9	1.0
DELTA	8351	8050	5766	956	1328	301	3.6
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	891900	864600	796700	59300	8600	27300	3.1
DOLORES	712	684	509	35	140	28	3.9
EAGLE	9963	9579	8638	639	302	384	3.9
ELBERT	2381	2301	1261	280	760	80	3.4
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	78349	75794	66418	6666	2710	2555	3.3
FREMONT	11422	10920	9248	1359	313	502	4.4
GARFIELD	13877	13339	11158	1511	670	538	3.9
GRAND	6725	6575	5209	1153	213	150	2.2
GREELEY SMSA 7/	61551	59547	48932	4095	6520	2004	3.3
GUNNISON	6173	6051	5241	507	303	122	2.0
HINSDALE	106	105	63	30	12	1	.9
HUERFANO	2139	2038	1566	212	260	101	4.7
JACKSON	888	852	618	85	149	36	4.1
KIOWA	877	869	439	29	401	8	.9
KIT CARSON	3935	3874	2165	477	1232	61	1.6
LAKE	4855	4607	4343	240	24	248	5.1
LA PLATA	14587	14122	11835	1468	819	465	3.2
LAS ANIMAS	6054	5784	4629	552	603	270	4.5
LINCOLN	2517	2463	1578	322	563	54	2.1
LOGAN	10263	9980	7601	962	1417	283	2.8
MESA	43030	41723	35814	3987	1922	1307	3.0
MINERAL	848	809	779	29	1	39	4.6
MOFFAT	6700	6342	4844	1029	469	358	5.3
MONTEZUMA	6571	6266	5322	470	474	305	4.6
MONTROSE	11130	10616	8337	1143	1136	514	4.6
MORGAN	12480	12061	8550	1292	2219	419	3.4
OTERO	9894	9439	7492	1021	926	455	4.6
OURAY	552	519	315	35	169	33	6.0
PARK	1588	1536	1137	247	152	52	3.3
PHILLIPS	2086	2047	1200	171	676	39	1.9
PITKIN	7903	7664	6378	1060	226	239	3.0
PROWERS	6827	6611	4726	682	1203	216	3.2
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	49260	46640	42880	2730	1030	2620	5.3
RIO BLANCO	4098	3991	2976	627	388	107	2.6
RIO GRANDE	5324	5073	3657	542	874	251	4.7
ROUTT	12912	12484	10612	1453	419	428	3.3
SAGUACHE	2255	2139	1362	165	612	116	5.1
SAN JUAN	592	563	522	41	0	29	4.9
SAN MIGUEL	1576	1488	1266	145	77	88	5.6
SEDGWICK	1332	1317	600	171	546	15	1.1
SUMMIT	16960	16248	14458	1717	73	712	4.2
WASHINGTON	2617	2595	1272	207	1116	22	.8
YUMA	4766	4710	2576	612	1522	56	1.2
STATE TOTAL 9/	1500800	1451800	1291900	111400	48500	49000	3.3

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1/]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP [2/] 1982	AUG [3/] 1982	SEP 1981	SEP [2/] 1982	AUG [3/] 1982	SEP 1981	SEP [2/] 1982	AUG [3/] 1982	SEP 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$483.39	$505.56	$433.42	36.4	38.3	36.3	$13.28	$13.20	$11.94
MANUFACTURING	$341.35	$337.33	$331.93	39.6	39.5	39.8	$ 8.62	$ 8.54	$ 8.34
Durable Goods	$352.72	$349.12	$348.30	39.9	39.9	40.5	$ 8.84	$ 8.75	$ 8.60
Nondurable Goods	$323.75	$318.94	$304.15	39.1	38.8	38.5	$ 8.28	$ 8.22	$ 7.90

DENVER-BOULDER LMA [4/]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP [2/] 1982	AUG [3/] 1982	SEP 1981	SEP [2/] 1982	AUG [3/] 1982	SEP 1981	SEP [2/] 1982	AUG [3/] 1982	SEP 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$516.62	$520.50	$452.09	37.6	38.3	36.4	$13.74	$13.59	$12.42
MANUFACTURING	$352.23	$344.36	$329.11	39.8	39.4	39.7	$ 8.85	$ 8.74	$ 8.29
Durable Goods	$353.91	$345.31	$331.67	39.9	39.6	40.3	$ 8.87	$ 8.72	$ 8.23
Nondurable Goods	$349.27	$343.00	$324.37	39.6	39.2	38.8	$ 8.82	$ 8.75	$ 8.36

[1/] Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

[2/] Preliminary.

[3/] Revised.

[4/] Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO [1/]			DENVER AREA		
	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	SEP 1981	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	SEP 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	20,845	17,495	12,146	10,798	9,004	5,465
Continued Claims	152,905	157,997	86,895	78,161	84,030	45,379
Number of Benefit Payments	121,010	120,995	59,407	57,154	56,475	30,793
Amount of Benefits Paid	$17,243,051	$16,917,232	$ 7,166,008	$8,276,803	$8,032,606	$3,868,704
Benefit Funds Available	$32,133,128	$47,188,866	$96,483,696	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,664	10,266	20,526	7,702	5,582	11,975
Nonagricultural Placements	5,875	4,391	7,841	1,630	1,436	3,375
Agricultural Placements	1,265	722	997	255	319	262

[1/] The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

AUGUST 1982 - In Thousands

	United States [1/]	Colorado [1/]	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	111,887	1,590	1,312	444	388	597	669	263
Unemployment	10,710	115	145	40	33	60	50	15
Unemployment Rate	9.6	7.2	11.0	9.0	8.5	10.0	7.5	5.6
Total Employment	101,177	1,475	1,167	404	355	537	619	248

[1/] Revised.

* Official labor force estimates for federal programs are used for comparisons.

OFFICIAL LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

COLORADO AREA	SEPTEMBER 1982 PRELIM				--	AUGUST 1982 REVISED			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6471	5994	477	7.4	--	6461	5954	507	7.8
ARCHULETA	1340	1147	193	14.4	--	1347	1150	197	14.6
BACA	2826	2802	24	.8	--	2885	2814	71	2.5
BENT	2552	2478	74	2.9	--	2573	2493	80	3.1
CHAFFEE	6650	5910	740	11.1	--	6650	5937	713	10.7
CHEYENNE	1119	1099	20	1.8	--	1122	1101	21	1.9
CO.SPGS.SMSA	142048	131554	10494	7.4	--	143089	133224	9865	6.9
-EL PASO	138378	128225	10153	7.3	--	139420	129852	9568	6.9
-TELLER	3670	3329	341	9.3	--	3669	3372	297	8.1
CONEJOS	3058	2611	447	14.6	--	3208	2626	582	18.1
COSTILLA	1070	901	169	15.8	--	1112	906	206	18.5
CROWLEY	1155	1064	91	7.9	--	1163	1071	92	7.9
CUSTER	922	866	56	6.1	--	918	872	46	5.0
DELTA	8899	7964	935	10.5	--	9120	8030	1090	12.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	939815	875728	64087	6.8	--	939841	879675	60166	6.4
-ADAMS	144810	132360	12450	8.6	--	144083	132957	11126	7.7
-ARAPAHOE	166863	158018	8845	5.3	--	167114	158731	8383	5.0
-BOULDER	109276	102051	7225	6.6	--	109557	102511	7046	6.4
-CLEAR CREEK	4392	3933	459	10.5	--	4436	3951	485	10.9
-DENVER	286834	264455	22379	7.8	--	286859	265645	21214	7.4
-DOUGLAS	14069	13537	532	3.8	--	14033	13598	435	3.1
-GILPIN	1487	1314	173	11.6	--	1466	1320	146	10.0
-JEFFERSON	212084	200060	12024	5.7	--	212293	200962	11331	5.3
DOLORES	746	683	63	8.4	--	744	682	62	8.3
EAGLE	10974	9744	1230	11.2	--	11067	9859	1208	10.9
ELBERT	2575	2280	295	11.5	--	2481	2296	185	7.5
FT.COLNS.SMSA	80002	75022	4980	6.2	--	80175	75155	5020	6.3
FREMONT	11747	10741	1006	8.6	--	11764	10798	966	8.2
GARFIELD	14818	12803	2015	13.6	--	14860	12927	1933	13.0
GRAND	7121	6743	378	5.3	--	7162	6837	325	4.5
GREELEY SMSA	63276	59094	4182	6.6	--	63634	59407	4227	6.6
GUNNISON	6279	5819	460	7.3	--	6259	5822	437	7.0
HINSDALE	115	108	7	6.1	--	120	109	11	9.2
HUERFANO	2122	2044	78	3.7	--	2136	2051	85	4.0
JACKSON	866	807	59	6.8	--	870	815	55	6.3
KIOWA	939	865	74	7.9	--	891	868	23	2.6
KIT CARSON	3990	3871	119	3.0	--	3964	3891	73	1.8
LAKE	4343	3517	826	19.0	--	4386	3557	829	18.9
LA PLATA	15415	14235	1180	7.7	--	15467	14334	1133	7.3
LAS ANIMAS	6659	5334	1325	19.9	--	6661	5320	1341	20.1
LINCOLN	2604	2474	130	5.0	--	2620	2480	140	5.3
LOGAN	10453	9952	501	4.8	--	10531	10054	477	4.5
MESA	45971	41134	4837	10.5	--	46137	41508	4629	10.0
MINERAL	749	660	89	11.9	--	785	675	110	14.0
MOFFAT	7122	6218	904	12.7	--	7110	6269	841	11.8
MONTEZUMA	6932	6233	699	10.1	--	6895	6258	637	9.2
MONTROSE	11818	10417	1401	11.9	--	11746	10505	1241	10.6
MORGAN	13031	11910	1121	8.6	--	13010	12009	1001	7.7
OTERO	10341	9363	978	9.5	--	10370	9406	964	9.3
OURAY	581	499	82	14.1	--	597	501	96	16.1
PARK	1723	1543	180	10.4	--	1703	1548	155	9.1
PHILLIPS	2117	2054	63	3.0	--	2114	2061	53	2.5
PITKIN	8327	7737	590	7.1	--	8340	7830	510	6.1
PROWERS	7148	6604	544	7.6	--	7175	6627	548	7.6
PUEBLO SMSA	54930	45971	8959	16.3	--	54447	46322	8125	14.9
RIO BLANCO	3883	3558	325	8.4	--	3873	3592	281	7.3
RIO GRANDE	5633	5101	532	9.4	--	5762	5143	619	10.7
ROUTT	13175	12275	900	6.8	--	13310	12439	871	6.5
SAGUACHE	2407	2149	258	10.7	--	2563	2161	402	15.7
SAN JUAN	397	330	67	16.9	--	407	334	73	17.9
SAN MIGUEL	1612	1471	141	8.7	--	1623	1481	142	8.7
SEDGWICK	1395	1325	70	5.0	--	1374	1335	39	2.8
SUMMIT	17702	16696	1006	5.7	--	17825	16968	857	4.8
WASHINGTON	2704	2600	104	3.8	--	2717	2609	108	4.0
YUMA	4876	4739	137	2.8	--	4947	4755	192	3.9
STATE TOTAL	1587543	1466841	120702	7.6	--	1590111	1475451	114660	7.2

All estimates made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1 1/7/83 . S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XIX, No. 10, October 1982

Released December 1982

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO TRENDS........................ 2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS........ 3

COLORADO'S LABOR MARKET IN 1983...... 4

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE.......... 6

DATA TABLES........................... 10

Prepared by:
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

Unemployment edged upward for the fourth straight month in the State, reaching a seasonally adjusted 5.1 percent in October. Since July joblessness in Colorado has been rising at the rate of one-tenth of a percentage point per month. The October level is the highest mark since March 1977. One year ago only 3.6 percent of the labor force were jobless.

The adjusted number of Coloradans without work reached a record 76,700 in the current period--up 1,200 from September and a substantial 22,900 from a year ago. This marks the fifth month of record setting unemployment in the State so far this year. Since January the Colorado labor market has been severely impacted by numerous worker layoffs and business closures as the national recession gained momentum and declining prices for oil, metals and coal affected statewide production in those industries.

In the face of rising joblessness, one encouraging development for Colorado has been the consistent growth in adjusted employment recorded during the past three months. The gains have been small, only 7,200 new jobs added since July, but before that the State had experienced a six-month period of declining total employment. Current gains, however, are generally not coming from those industries that experienced the initial loss.

The adjusted number of Colorado job holders reached 1,435,900 in October, up 1,800 from last month but still 900 below last year's level. A record 1,452,600 had been employed in January of this year before the string of monthly losses.

Colorado's jobless rate without adjustment for seasonal variations was 4.8 percent in October, up from 4.7 the prior month. Unadjusted employment grew to 1,452,700, while unemployment climbed to 73,800.

Only three industries registered actual job gains during October. Government led the way with 7,700 workers being added during the month. Most of the growth was seasonal, however, coming in state and local education which normally expands in both September and October as the new school term begins.

Despite the lingering effects of a strike by Western Slope grocery store employees and the ongoing nationwide labor dispute impacting the Caterpillar Tractor Company, employment in the State's trade industry managed to grow by 800 during October. General merchandise stores provided the biggest employment push for the industry with the addition of 900 workers.

The final industry to record a job gain in October was manufacturing where 600 were added inspite of layoffs in several sectors. The food products portion of manufacturing usually provides an employment boost during this time of year as processing of the fall harvest gets into full swing. This year employment in food and kindred products rose by only 800, representing less than three-quarters of the average September-October gain over the last five years.

Agriculture showed the largest job loss during October, tumbling 3,300 as the industry began its usual fall slowdown.

A substantial 2,100 mining jobs were lost in the current period. Most of that drop is associated with the latest shutdown of AMAX molydbenum mining operations near Leadville and Empire. At the present time AMAX expects its mines to be closed until April of next year.

Weak labor market conditions are expected to persist into the first part of 1983 as general evidence of a national economic recovery continues to be elusive. Normal winter slowdowns in some industries will keep pressure on the unemployment rolls and prevent much improvement in the State's labor market picture. The potential for further rises in the Colorado unemployment rate is very real, but it appears at this point that the worst of the current upward trend in joblessness may be past.

The State's ski season is off to a good start with all major resorts in operation by Thanksgiving Day. That, together with the hoped-for Christmas surge in consumer spending, should give a boost to the trade and service industries during the last two months of the year.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT UP AGAIN

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** recorded the fourth rise in as many months during October. At 4.5 percent the current jobless rate is up two-tenths of a percentage point from last month and a substantial 1.3 points from October 1981. It has been nearly five and one-half years since the Metro Area has seen an unemployment rate this high.

The adjusted number of Denver jobless set a record for the third month in a row as 1,700 additional workers became unemployed. At the present time 40,300 are without work in the area and there appears to be little hope for much improvement during the next few months. Last year at this time unemployment stood at only 28,600.

Running counter to the small improvements recorded in adjusted employment during recent months at the State level, the Denver Metro Area has registered job losses in both September (-1,000) and October (-1,400). October employment at 859,600 is 900 below that reocrded one year ago and 12,700 behind the record set in January 1982.

Only three industries managed actual job gains in the current period--government (up 3,200 due to a seasonal upturn in education), trade (up 600 due to advances in general merchandise stores), and finance, insurance and real estate (up 100).

ERRATA-Vol. XIX, No. 9, September 1982. On page 14 Colorado industry employment figures for "Other Food & Kindred Products" through "Finance, Insurance & Real Estate" should be switched with the figures displayed for the Denver-Boulder LMA.

COLORADO LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK

as determined by the 18th Annual Business-Economic Outlook Forum

The following projections of Colorado labor statistics are a product of the Forum which was held in Denver on December 6, 1982. The Forum is co-sponsored by the Colorado Division of Commerce & Development and the University of Colorado, College of Business Administration. The projections are part of the Colorado economic forecast produced by over 60 key business and government leaders.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands)

	1981*	1982**	1983**
Civilian Labor Force (Place of Residence)	1,507.2	1,532.1	1,561.4
Unemployment	54.4	70.0	69.5
Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.6	4.5
Employment	1,452.8	1,462.1	1,491.9
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	1,302.5	1,305.1	1,330.8
Self-employed, Unpaid Family & Domestics	113.6	120.7	125.2
Agricultural	36.7	36.3	35.9
Wage & Salary (Place of Work)	1,299.0	1,301.6	1,327.3
Mining	43.3	41.2	39.7
Contract Construction	78.5	79.6	80.0
Manufacturing	185.4	179.8	185.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	81.5	80.3	82.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	315.6	321.3	328.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	80.4	81.8	84.4
Services	272.7	280.0	288.2
Government	241.6	237.6	238.8

*Estimated. **Projected.

The Colorado economy experienced a marked downturn in 1982 as the unemployment rate climbed to the highest level since 1977 and employment growth reached the lowest ebb since the severe recession of 1975.

It is estimated that the number of jobless will reach 70,000 in 1982, a new record for the State. Colorado has experienced modest rises in the number of unemployed during each year since 1979. In 1980, 5,300 were added to the jobless rolls and 1981 saw an additional 3,700. A certain amount of unemployment growth is to be expected in an expanding labor market, but the substantial 15,600 to be added to the statistics for 1982 indicates the extent of the recent deterioration in the economy.

The number of new jobs generated by the Colorado economy during 1982 is estimated to be a meager 9,300, substantially below the 53,100 recorded the year prior and less than one-fifth the average annual increase since 1970. The only period in the last dozen years to register a worse performance was 1975 when only 400 jobs were created.

The Forum is projecting some improvement in the Colorado labor market situation during 1983 with employment growth of 29,800, a small decline of 500 in those out of work and a corresponding decrease of one-tenth of a percent in the unemployment rate. The pent-up demand for jobs by discouraged workers (those who are no longer in the labor force because they don't believe any jobs are available), together with the need for jobs by new entrants into the labor force will keep unemployment from falling off very rapidly next year despite the upturn in job growth.

Taking a look at individual industries during 1982 and 1983:

Five out of the nine major industries in the State registered employment losses in 1982. The most substantial drop occurred in manufacturing where widespread weakness forced a loss of 5,600 workers. Drastic cutbacks at CF&I Steel Corp. in Pueblo involving thousands of employees, the layoffs of hundreds of Coors workers and the closing of the Circle C Beef processing plant in Adams County were some of the larger developments that helped pull employment down. It is anticipated that in 1983 only 5,300 of the jobs lost will be recovered.

Government employment fell by 4,000 during 1982, twice the decline recorded for 1981. Prior to that the sector had not recorded an annual decline since the industry employment series was started back in 1947. Budgetary restraints reinforced by declining tax revenues at all levels brought about the recent drop and is expected to hold growth in 1983 to 1,200.

For the first time since 1971 a job loss was registered in the mining industry as declining prices for oil, metals, and coal led to a reduction of 2,100 workers during 1982. The slide is expected to continue into 1983 with a further drop of 1,500. One of the largest employers in the mining industry, AMAX Corp., ceased operations at its Climax and Henderson molybdenum mines during the last half of 1982 throwing some 2,000 miners out of work. That shutdown is now scheduled to last until April 1983.

Transportation, communications & public utilities (down 1,200) and agriculture (down 400) were the remaining two industries to lose jobs in 1982. Transportation, communication & public utilities should show some improvement in 1983 with employment growth of 2,400, but agriculture is scheduled to lose another 400 jobs.

The four industries to record job growth in Colorado during 1982 were services (with 7,300 new workers); trade (up 5,700); finance, insurance & real estate (up 1,400); and construction (up 1,100).

This is the third year in a row that services has contributed the lion's share of new jobs to the labor market. The industry has been less affected than many others by the general downturn in economic activity. A continuing expansion of population in the State together with improving business conditions will make services the major contributor of new jobs in 1983, also, as 8,200 workers are added to payrolls.

More Coloradans are employed in trade than any other industry. If interest rates hold at reasonable levels and consumer spending is not overly discouraged by relatively high levels of unemployment in the labor market, an additional 7,100 jobs should be generated in trade during 1983.

Very high interest rates that did not begin falling until after mid-year and a slow housing market held employment growth in finance, insurance and real estate during 1982 to the lowest level in seven years. Some improvement is forecast for the industry in 1983 with the creation of 2,600 new jobs.

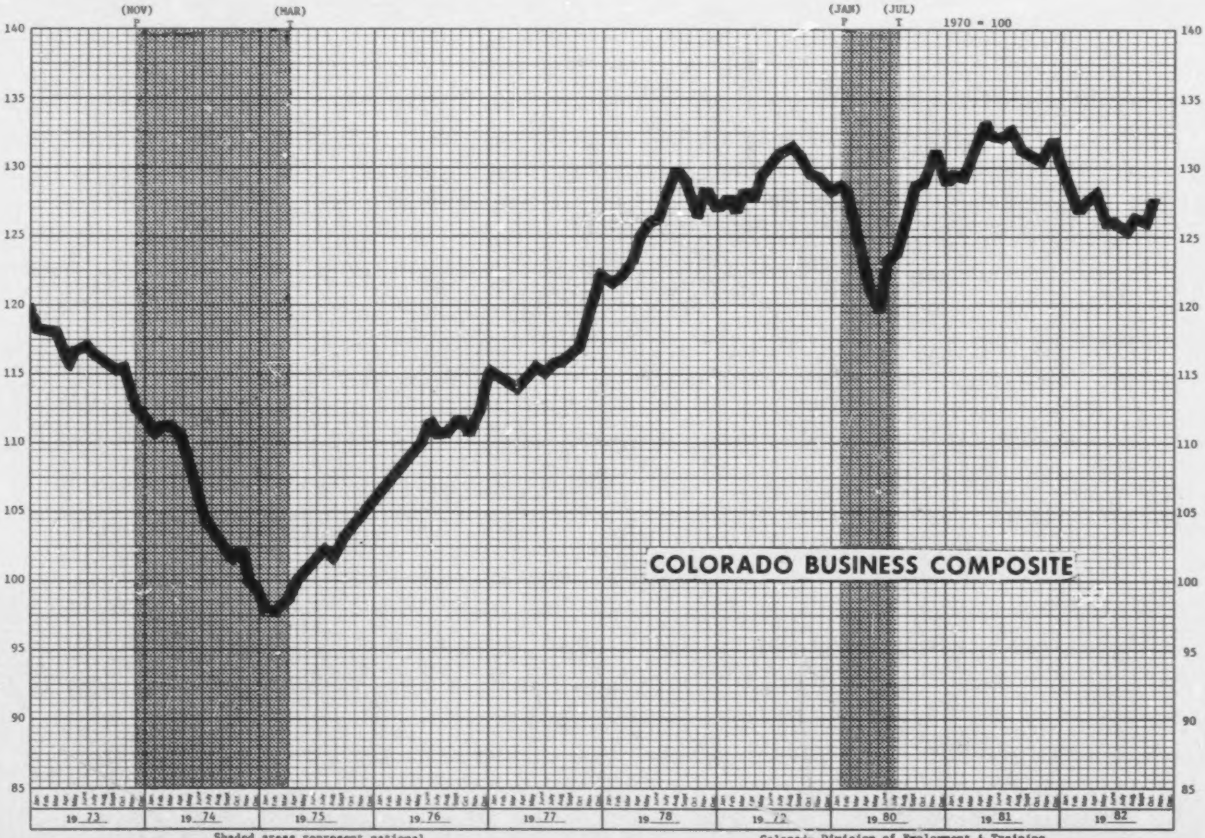
Finally, the construction industry performed well during 1982 considering the dismal condition of the residential building sector. A boom in commercial office building, much of it in the Denver area, helped bouy industry employment. Residential construction is expected to recover somewhat in 1983 as lower mortgage rates increase the demand for housing. But, weakening in other areas of the industry will keep job growth for 1983 at only 400.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators surged ahead in October with its biggest gain in nineteen months. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) jumped 1.4 percent to 127.8. *The strength of the increase in the composite index confirms the cyclical low of 125.3 set in July and indicates that an economic recovery is now underway in the State.* Troughs have been identified in all six of the component indicators comprising the CBC and each indicator is expected to continue to improve as the recovery gathers momentum.

The national recession is over. It is only a matter of academic importance as to what the precise turning point will be. Scattered signs of economic life emerged over the past month. *The leading indicator series continued its rise, industrial production seems likely to increase soon and housing starts continue to pickup.* When the nation's factory output does, in fact, register a gain, it will mark the end to a relatively long and painful contraction. From the economic peak recorded in July 1981, the 1981-82 downturn was fifteen months old in October 1982, only one month shorter in duration than the 1973-75 recession.

The regional stock index and statewide private housing permits were the brightest performers during October and most responsible for the big gain the CBC experienced over the month. The stock index climbed 10½ percent in October to 219.28. The index has rebounded almost 29 percent in the past three months since a low of 170.38 was reached in July 1982. The revival of the housing industry is no more evident anyplace else than in Colorado where housing permits surged to a 37 percent gain during the month of October. Units rose to 3,367 from 2,462 in September. A cyclic low occurred in February 1982 at 1,271 units. A third indicator, deflated Colorado bank deposits, grew moderately over the month. Total deposits, compiled from information at Federal Reserve member banks across the State



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information Branch

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	118.1	116.0	117.9	115.5	116.8	117.2	116.2	115.7	115.3	115.5	112.2	111.7	115.8
1974 . . .	110.6	111.2	111.2	110.4	107.6	104.3	104.1	103.0	101.6	102.2	99.8	99.0	105.4
1975 . . .	97.6	97.6	98.5	100.2	101.1	101.7	102.4	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.6	105.6	101.5
1976 . . .	106.5	107.5	108.2	109.1	109.9	111.6	110.4	110.6	111.9	110.5	112.4	115.3	110.3
1977 . . .	115.0	114.7	114.2	114.6	115.3	115.2	115.9	116.1	116.9	117.3	119.9	122.2	116.4
1978 . . .	121.8	122.0	123.2	125.1	126.1	126.4	128.4	129.9	129.1	126.3	128.5	126.9	126.1
1979 . . .	127.9	126.8	128.4	127.9	129.6	130.6	131.3	131.5	130.7	129.3	129.1	128.3	129.3
1980 . . .	128.6	128.0	123.6	121.0	119.5	123.5	123.7	126.0	128.9	129.1	131.3	128.8	126.0
1981 . . .	129.7	129.5	131.6	133.3	132.1	132.1	132.6	131.2	130.9	130.6	131.6	130.4	131.3
1982 . . .	128.3	126.8	127.7	128.1	125.7	125.7	125.3	126.6	126.0	127.8			

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	- 1.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 2.0	1.1	0.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.3	0.2	- 2.9	- 0.4	- 6.9
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.5	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 3.1	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 1.4	0.6	- 2.3	- 0.8	-12.0
1975 . . .	- 1.4	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	- 0.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	6.6
1976 . . .	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	- 1.1	0.2	1.2	- 1.3	1.7	2.6	8.8
1977 . . .	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	0.4	0.6	- 0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.9	5.8
1978 . . .	- 0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.6	1.2	- 0.6	- 2.2	1.7	- 1.2	3.9
1979 . . .	0.8	- 0.9	1.3	- 0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.6	1.1
1980 . . .	0.2	- 0.5	- 3.4	- 2.1	- 1.2	3.3	0.2	1.9	2.3	0.2	1.7	- 1.9	0.7
1981 . . .	0.7	- 0.2	1.6	1.3	- 0.9	0.0	0.4	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	0.8	- 0.9	1.3
1982 . . .	- 1.6	- 1.2	0.7	0.3	- 1.9	0.0	- 0.3	1.0	- 0.5	1.4			

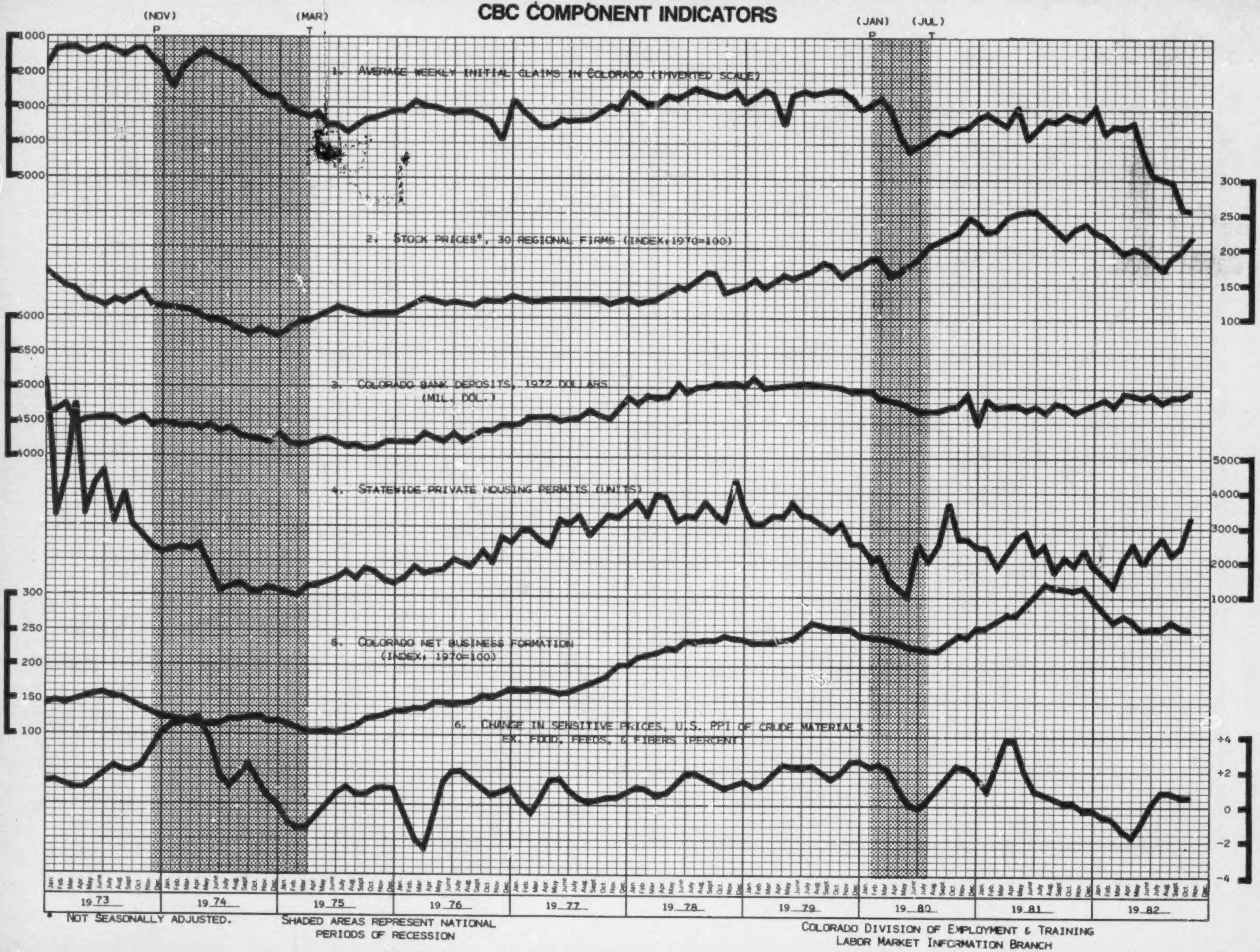
1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the *Colorado Manpower Review*, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

and adjusted for inflation, rose more than 1 percent in October to $4.945 billion from $4.891 billion in September. This series has been edging upward since late last year. A low of $4.650 billion was reached in October 1981. An easier monetary stance by the Federal Reserve Board along with lower inflation have combined to boost this indicator. This series typically has one of the longer lead times at the bottom of major business cycles.

Two indicators showed losses over the month. The Colorado net business formation index dropped slightly over 1 percent to 252.86, down from 255.71 the month before. The index is only slightly above its suspected low of 251.09 in May. Although the net business formation index fell, one of its two components, net business telephones, showed a healthy 12½ percent increase and is now up 61 percent since June. Net business incorporations, the second indicator making up the index, fell just over 3 percent in October. Its heavier weight, however, resulted in a loss for the overall index. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance rose well below 1 percent to 5,847 from 5,813 in September. Although the October level is currently at an all-time high for the series, preliminary data indicate that seasonally adjusted initial claims will show a significant drop in the month of November.

The percent change in sensitive wholesale prices at the producer level was unchanged in October at +0.58 percent. This indicator, a good performer at recessionary troughs, bottomed in April at -1.67 percent.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



* NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

SHADED AREAS REPRESENT NATIONAL PERIODS OF RECESSION

COLORADO DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION BRANCH

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

..COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	1,304	1,293	1,344	1,468	1,363	1,240	1,344	1,479	1,360	1,293	1,667	1,814	1,414
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,031	3,166	3,239	3,176	3,537	3,533	3,674	3,523	3,290	3,251	3,108	3,013	3,295
1976...	3,068	2,841	2,979	2,986	3,030	3,109	3,065	3,111	3,300	3,414	3,887	2,798	3,132
1977...	3,041	3,372	3,499	3,446	3,314	3,385	3,382	3,339	3,181	2,988	2,996	2,540	3,207
1978...	2,747	2,892	2,852	2,669	2,749	2,557	2,443	2,581	2,603	2,615	2,535	2,850	2,674
1979...	2,660	2,589	2,633	3,410	2,573	2,528	2,608	2,557	2,510	2,544	2,668	3,015	2,691
1980...	2,824	2,749	3,091	3,816	4,189	4,029	3,884	3,643	3,678	3,580	3,533	3,213	3,519
1981...	3,165	3,258	3,512	2,983	3,841	3,524	3,308	3,344	3,191	3,276	3,319	2,913	3,303
1982...	3,713	3,444	3,563	3,386	4,385	4,890	4,973	5,048	5,813	5,847			

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	151.75	141.58	137.72	125.44	123.86	118.42	125.44	122.11	130.35	134.91	115.79	113.16	128.38
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	93.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.[illegible]6	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	244.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28			

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (Mil. Dol.)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	4,643	4,751	4,446	4,526	4,534	4,559	4,540	4,478	4,507	4,547	4,457	4,491	4,540
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,160	4,161	4,176	4,235	4,242	4,190	4,178	4,171	4,120	4,131	4,212	4,222	4,183
1976...	4,223	4,203	4,361	4,273	4,245	4,359	4,257	4,329	4,387	4,384	4,463	4,446	4,328
1977...	4,491	4,570	4,564	4,567	4,529	4,545	4,568	4,674	4,[illegible]00	4,573	4,725	4,820	4,601
1978...	4,774	4,879	4,839	4,843	5,050	4,918	5,012	5,015	5,070	5,042	5,051	5,028	4,960
1979...	5,147	5,022	5,026	5,054	5,060	5,065	5,049	5,033	5,033	5,013	4,926	4,923	5,029
1980...	4,937	4,815	4,829	4,800	4,708	4,660	4,666	4,683	4,721	4,740	4,912	4,456	4,744
1981...	4,848	4,707	4,725	4,762	4,696	4,720	4,681	4,801	4,739	4,650	4,729	4,799	4,738
1982...	4,819	4,768	4,937	4,906	4,895	4,917	4,804	4,888	4,891	4,945			

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	3,260	4,394	6,498	3,283	4,318	4,601	3,082	3,915	2,936	2,681	2,329	2,211	43,508
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,053	995	1,325	1,376	1,405	1,510	1,739	1,426	1,793	1,767	1,439	1,382	17,210
1976...	1,539	1,864	1,659	1,773	1,786	2,086	1,935	1,894	2,248	1,973	2,634	2,557	23,946
1977...	2,892	2,946	2,563	2,410	3,181	3,040	3,306	2,791	3,043	3,322	3,307	3,457	36,260
1978...	3,759	3,283	3,964	3,813	3,192	3,320	3,240	3,759	3,365	3,150	4,384	3,426	42,655
1979...	3,008	3,102	3,357	3,330	3,637	3,328	3,307[a]	3,091	2,912	3,121	2,487	2,491	37,172
1980...	2,007	2,129	1,468	1,186	1,032	2,590	2,024	2,568	3,638	2,639	2,648	2,484	26,412
1981...	2,429	1,858	2,301	2,719	2,829	2,222	2,491	1,717	2,172	1,867	2,345	1,817	26,767
1982...	1,623	1,271	2,018	2,540	1,963	2,395	2,727	2,212	2,462	3,367			

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	148.07	144.38	150.02	155.76	158.50	159.07	152.41	151.41	142.94	136.94	130.87	126.24	146.38
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	111.64	109.35	103.66	103.32	105.48	103.63	109.87	112.85	120.99	125.08	128.88	136.43	114.27
1976...	136.37	139.26	139.20	146.00	148.23	147.40	147.77	148.98[b]	153.70	152.26	158.70	163.20	148.34
1977...	163.98	165.81	166.81	164.50	160.30	162.32	167.09	172.74	180.19	185.22	200.71	202.18	174.32
1978...	211.06	214.33	218.83	226.27	227.15	234.58	232.90	239.65	239.51	241.52	240.33	238.00	230.43
1979...	232.82	232.33	235.97	239.54	240.59	250.27	261.05	259.96	256.67	253.64	252.16	243.58	246.55
1980...	242.65	242.46	238.15	234.76	229.58	228.49	223.57	224.34	231.72	243.81	243.02	257.43	236.67
1981...	258.19	268.60	273.41	276.86	293.32	307.34	318.05	314.97	311.89	310.36	311.81	293.07	294.82
1982...	278.86	269.87	273.21	266.38	251.09	253.31	255.71	265.54	255.73	252.86			

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE PRICES (U.S. PPI of Crude Materials Less Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	1.29	1.14	0.90	0.93	1.30	1.92	2.19	1.92	1.92	2.34	3.34	4.10	23.29
1974...	4.41	4.66	4.75	5.00	3.61	1.51	1.07	1.75	2.29	1.30	0.37	-0.18	30.54
1975...	-1.15	-1.53	-1.37	-0.74	-0.03	0.67	0.99	0.58	0.63	0.87	0.93	0.87	0.72
1976...	-0.50	-2.04	-2.52	-0.83	1.42	1.92	1.92	1.51	0.87	0.48	0.76	0.98	3.97
1977...	0.01	-0.40	0.37	1.32	1.48	0.79	0.40	0.19	0.28	0.50	0.50	0.84	6.28
1978...	1.05	0.93	0.62	0.75	1.32	1.71	1.89	1.57	1.21	1.05	1.21	1.35	14.66
1979...	1.11	1.24	1.88	2.26	2.23	2.21	2.31	1.98	1.62	1.92	2.45	2.51	23.72
1980...	2.33	2.44	1.96	0.95	0.07	-0.14	0.40	1.14	1.87	2.24	2.12	1.70	17.08
1981...	0.93	2.32	3.89	3.89	1.78	0.78	0.64	0.24	0.16	0.15	-0.20	-0.25	14.33
1982...	-0.50	-0.77	-1.44	-1.67	-0.90	0.23	0.94	0.86	0.58	0.58			

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an * Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting the Labor Market Information Branch of the Colorado Division of Employment & Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in Series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]

COLORADO

	OCT 1982	SEP 1982	JUL 1982	OCT 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,512.6	1,509.6	1,500.3	1,490.6	3.0	12.3	22.0
Unemployment	76.7	75.5	71.6	53.8	1.2	5.1	22.9
Unemployment (%)	5.1	5.0	4.8	3.6	---	---	---
Employment	1,435.9	1,434.1	1,428.7	1,436.8	1.8	7.2	-0.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,277.7	1,275.8	1,275.2	1,286.0	1.9	2.5	-8.3
Mining	37.9	39.6	38.5	43.3	-1.7	-0.6	-5.4
Contract Construction	72.7	72.4	73.1	72.3	0.3	-0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	173.6	174.6	178.2	184.7	-1.0	-4.6	-11.1
Durable Goods	111.8	112.9	115.2	121.7	-1.1	-3.4	-9.9
Nondurable Goods	61.8	61.7	63.0	63.0	0.1	-1.2	-1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	80.4	79.9	79.9	82.6	0.5	0.5	-2.2
Trade	317.8	315.3	313.6	313.0	2.5	4.2	4.8
Wholesale	77.8	78.0	78.3	78.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3
Retail	240.0	237.3	235.3	235.3	2.7	4.7	4.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.5	82.3	81.9	80.0	0.2	0.6	2.5
Services	274.5	273.6	272.7	268.5	0.9	1.8	6.0
Government	238.3	238.1	237.3	242.7	0.2	1.0	-4.4
Federal	51.2	50.8	49.7	51.5	0.4	1.5	-0.3
State	56.5	56.1	54.6	57.5	0.4	1.9	-1.0
Local	130.6	131.2	133.0	133.7	-0.6	-2.4	-3.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	OCT 1982	SEP 1982	JUL 1982	OCT 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	899.9	899.6	897.4	889.1	0.3	2.5	10.8
Unemployment	40.3	38.6	36.4	28.6	1.7	3.9	11.7
Unemployment (%)	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.2	---	---	---
Employment	859.6	861.0	861.0	860.5	-1.4	-1.4	-0.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	819.0	820.2	821.9	824.6	-1.2	-2.9	-5.6
Mining	26.8	27.3	27.5	26.6	-0.5	-0.7	0.2
Contract Construction	42.9	43.2	43.0	42.2	-0.3	-0.7	0.7
Manufacturing	121.6	122.5	125.2	129.1	-0.9	-3.6	-7.5
Durable Goods	74.5	75.5	77.1	80.2	-1.0	-2.6	-5.7
Nondurable Goods	47.1	47.0	48.1	49.0	0.1	-1.0	-1.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	56.2	55.8	55.5	57.6	0.4	0.7	-1.4
Trade	196.2	195.9	195.6	195.0	0.3	0.6	1.2
Wholesale	56.9	57.4	57.7	57.8	-0.5	-0.8	-0.9
Retail	139.3	138.5	137.9	137.1	0.8	1.4	2.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	58.9	58.6	58.6	56.8	0.3	0.3	2.1
Services	182.4	182.9	182.4	180.0	-0.5	0.0	2.4
Government	134.0	134.0	133.5	137.6	0.0	0.5	-3.6
Federal	32.2	32.4	32.0	33.2	-0.2	0.2	-1.0
State	31.8	31.4	30.6	32.5	0.4	1.2	-0.7
Local	70.0	70.2	70.9	71.5	-0.2	-0.9	-1.5

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	OCT 1982 (1967=100)	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
FOOD AT HOME	257.8	-0.3	1.0
Cereals and Bakery Products	276.1	0.6	6.2
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	230.4	-1.8	-1.4
Dairy Products	253.8	0.0	2.4
Fruits and Vegetables	245.2	0.5	3.1
Other Food at Home	317.0	0.2	-0.6

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) OCT 2/ 1982	(thousands) SEP 3/ 1982	(thousands) OCT 1981		DENVER-BOULDER (thousands) OCT 2/ 1982	DENVER-BOULDER (thousands) SEP 3/ 1982	DENVER-BOULDER (thousands) OCT 1981	DENVER-BOULDER CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	DENVER-BOULDER CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
4,800	21,100	1,526.5	1,521.7	1,505.4	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	906.2	903.4	895.7	2,800	10,500
2,800	22,000	73.8	71.0	51.8	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	39.4	37.8	28.0	1,600	11,400
xxx	xxx	4.8	4.7	3.4	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.2	3.1	xxx	xxx
2,000	- 900	1,452.7	1,450.7	1,453.6	EMPLOYMENT	866.8	865.6	867.7	1,200	- 900
5,200	- 8,900	1,286.8	1,281.6	1,295.7	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary 5/	794.3	792.4	799.7	1,900	- 5,400
100	8,600	121.4	121.3	112.8	Self-employed, unpaid family & domestics	64.6	64.8	60.0	- 200	4,600
- 3,300	- 600	44.5	47.8	45.1	Agricultural	7.9	8.4	8.0	- 500	- 100
5,800	- 9,800	1,285.4	1,279.6	1,295.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	825.2	823.5	830.9	1,700	- 5,700
- 2,100	- 5,400	38.2	40.3	43.6	MINING	27.1	27.8	26.9	- 700	200
- 2,000	- 4,600	6.8	8.8	11.4	Metallic Minerals	4.5	5.0	5.8	- 500	- 1,300
- 100	- 1,200	4.8	4.9	6.0	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.5	.6	0	- 100
- 100	200	26.5	26.6	26.3	Oil & Gas Extraction	22.1	22.3	20.6	- 200	1,500
- 500	400	76.8	77.3	76.4	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	45.1	45.7	44.4	- 600	700
0	- 1,800	19.2	19.2	21.0	General Building Contractors	10.1	10.2	11.3	- 100	- 1,200
0	- 300	12.7	12.7	13.0	Heavy Construction Contractors	6.7	6.6	6.5	100	200
- 500	2,500	44.9	45.4	42.4	Special Trade Contractors	28.3	28.9	26.7	- 600	1,600
600	-11,200	176.2	175.6	187.4	MANUFACTURING	122.2	122.9	129.9	- 700	- 7,700
- 900	- 9,900	112.3	113.2	122.2	DURABLE	74.7	75.4	80.4	- 700	- 5,700
0	- 500	6.4	6.4	6.9	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.7	0	- 200
- 300	- 1,600	9.3	9.6	10.9	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.0	7.2	8.2	- 200	- 1,200
- 500	- 4,900	14.1	14.6	19.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.0	8.3	10.1	- 300	- 2,100
- 200	- 700	26.1	26.3	26.8	Machinery, except Electrical	17.7	17.8	18.0	- 100	- 300
0	- 1,100	15.3	15.3	16.4	Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.4	9.5	10.3	- 100	- 900
0	- 200	14.1	14.1	14.3	Transportation Equipment	13.5	13.5	13.9	0	- 400
0	- 1,000	26.9	26.9	27.9	Other Durable Goods	15.5	15.6	16.2	- 100	- 700
1,500	- 1,200	63.9	62.4	65.1	NONDURABLE GOODS	47.5	47.5	49.5	0	- 2,000
1,200	- 300	24.3	23.1	24.6	Food & Kindred Products	15.5	15.7	16.3	- 200	- 800
200	300	5.3	5.1	5.0	*- Meat Products -*	2.6	2.5	3.0	100	- 400
100	100	2.3	2.2	2.2	*- Dairy Products -*	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
900	- 800	16.7	15.8	17.5	*- Other Food and Kindred Products -*	11.5	11.8	11.9	- 300	- 400
- 100	- 300	3.0	3.1	3.3	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	- 300
- 100	- 200	1.9	2.0	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 200
300	200	18.2	17.9	18.0	Printing & Publishing	12.2	12.1	12.3	100	- 100
0	600	7.6	7.6	7.0	Chemical & Allied Products	7.4	7.3	6.8	100	600
100	- 1,400	8.8	8.7	10.2	Other Nondurable Goods	8.3	8.2	9.5	100	- 1,200
0	- 2,200	80.6	80.6	82.8	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	56.4	56.4	57.8	0	- 1,400
0	- 900	6.7	6.7	7.6	Railroad Transportation	3.6	3.6	4.1	0	- 500
300	- 1,000	16.5	16.2	17.5	Trucking & Warehousing	11.1	10.9	11.8	200	- 700
0	- 1,100	13.1	13.1	14.2	Air Transportation	12.5	12.5	13.5	0	- 1,000
- 100	100	6.7	6.8	6.6	Other Transportation	4.7	4.8	4.7	- 100	0
- 200	800	37.6	37.8	36.8	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	24.5	24.6	23.7	- 100	800
800	4,500	317.9	317.1	313.4	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	197.2	196.6	195.9	600	1,300
- 100	- 200	78.2	78.3	78.4	WHOLESALE TRADE	57.1	57.4	58.0	- 300	- 900
800	4,700	239.7	238.9	235.0	RETAIL TRADE	140.0	139.2	137.8	800	2,200
900	1,600	27.9	27.0	26.3	General Merchandise Stores	19.3	18.5	18.0	800	1,300
- 200	- 300	34.4	34.6	34.7	Food Stores	20.3	20.3	20.4	0	- 100
100	0	27.6	27.5	27.6	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.2	15.2	15.3	0	- 100
200	- 300	11.8	11.6	12.1	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.2	7.1	7.5	100	- 300
- 600	3,500	89.1	89.7	85.6	Eating & Drinking Places	50.6	50.9	49.3	- 300	1,300
400	200	48.9	48.5	48.7	Other Retail Trade	27.4	27.3	27.4	100	0
0	2,500	82.5	82.5	80.0	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	59.1	59.0	57.0	100	2,100
0	- 100	20.8	20.8	20.9	Banking	13.7	13.7	13.7	0	0
100	200	12.9	12.8	12.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	9.7	9.7	9.5	0	200
0	1,000	20.7	20.7	19.7	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.1	16.1	15.3	0	800
0	300	20.6	20.6	20.3	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.1	13.1	12.9	0	200
0	1,000	7.5	7.5	6.5	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.5	6.5	5.7	0	800
- 500	6,000	272.1	272.6	266.1	SERVICES	182.5	182.6	180.1	- 100	2,400
- 500	400	24.3	24.8	23.9	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.5	11.5	11.5	0	0
- 200	500	23.7	23.9	23.2	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	11.3	11.2	11.3	100	0
100	800	14.2	14.1	13.4	Personal Services	9.1	9.0	8.8	100	300
200	- 900	50.8	50.6	51.7	Business Services	41.3	41.1	41.9	200	- 600
100	300	13.8	13.7	13.5	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.2	9.1	9.0	100	200
- 1,200	2,100	15.5	16.7	13.4	Amusements & Recreation	8.6	9.4	7.4	- 800	1,200
0	2,700	72.2	72.2	69.5	Health Services	45.1	45.0	43.3	100	1,800
1,300	100	9.9	8.6	9.8	Educational Services	7.9	6.9	7.9	1,000	0
0	400	20.2	20.2	19.8	Membership Organizations	13.0	13.1	12.7	- 100	300
- 800	0	51.1	51.9	51.1	Other Services	36.9	37.7	37.6	- 800	- 700
7,700	- 4,400	241.2	233.5	245.6	GOVERNMENT	135.7	132.5	138.9	3,200	- 3,200
100	- 300	50.8	50.7	51.1	FEDERAL	32.0	32.1	33.0	- 100	- 1,000
4,600	- 1,000	59.0	54.4	60.0	STATE	32.9	31.4	33.6	1,500	- 700
5,000	- 1,100	40.8	35.8	41.9	Education	21.9	20.2	22.7	1,700	- 800
3,000	- 3,200	131.3	128.3	134.5	LOCAL	70.8	69.1	72.3	1,700	- 1,500
4,100	- 1,000	73.0	68.9	74.0	Education	41.1	39.5	41.7	1,600	- 600
200	600	0.6	0.4	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.0	0.0	200	200

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 6/ Estimates prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

OCTOBER 1982 PRELIM

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6398	6115	5088	458	569	283	4.4
ARCHULETA	1264	1147	854	175	118	117	9.3
BACA	2783	2764	1632	319	813	19	.7
BENT	2529	2466	1797	166	503	63	2.5
CHAFFEE	6455	5667	4895	625	147	788	12.2
CHEYENNE	1112	1074	548	115	411	38	3.4
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	145046	138338	124375	12733	1230	6708	4.6
CONEJOS	2847	2583	1718	296	569	264	9.3
COSTILLA	1019	926	673	65	188	93	9.1
CROWLEY	1108	1057	705	88	264	51	4.6
CUSTER	884	854	620	38	196	30	3.4
DELTA	8462	7915	5663	1030	1222	547	6.5
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	906168	866781	794235	64646	7900	39387	4.3
DOLORES	717	679	511	38	130	38	5.3
EAGLE	10585	9766	8775	710	281	819	7.7
ELBERT	2441	2265	1260	308	697	176	7.2
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	79703	76722	66872	7359	2491	2981	3.7
FREMONT	11513	10910	9150	1474	286	603	5.2
GARFIELD	13937	12826	10624	1584	618	1111	8.0
GRAND	7156	6773	5295	1282	196	383	5.4
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62264	59780	49274	4521	5985	2484	4.0
GUNNISON	6112	5836	5020	535	281	276	4.5
HINSDALE	113	109	64	34	11	4	3.5
HUERFANO	2117	2053	1581	234	238	64	3.0
JACKSON	839	798	573	86	139	41	4.9
KIOWA	866	847	443	32	372	19	2.2
KIT CARSON	3883	3809	2155	521	1133	74	1.9
LAKE	3725	2718	2543	153	22	1007	27.0
LA PLATA	15191	14349	11972	1626	751	842	5.5
LAS ANIMAS	6126	5389	4280	553	556	737	12.0
LINCOLN	2579	2469	1594	356	519	110	4.3
LOGAN	10291	9924	7570	1050	1304	367	3.6
MESA	44179	41234	35184	4286	1764	2945	6.7
MINERAL	681	626	600	25	1	55	8.1
MOFFAT	6645	6178	4665	1083	430	467	7.0
MONTEZUMA	6631	6237	5290	511	436	394	5.9
MONTROSE	11191	10375	8112	1220	1043	816	7.3
MORGAN	12475	11856	8426	1393	2037	619	5.0
OTERO	10082	9467	7500	1116	851	615	6.1
OURAY	549	487	297	36	154	62	11.3
PARK	1659	1535	1123	271	141	124	7.5
PHILLIPS	2059	2027	1216	191	620	32	1.6
PITKIN	8152	7722	6358	1154	210	430	5.3
PROWERS	6911	6587	4731	749	1107	324	4.7
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47803	42566	38906	2710	950	5237	11.0
RIO BLANCO	3613	3430	2503	569	358	183	5.1
RIO GRANDE	5380	5095	3694	600	801	285	5.3
ROUTT	12807	12209	10281	1542	386	598	4.7
SAGUACHE	2245	2124	1379	184	561	121	5.4
SAN JUAN	348	314	288	26	0	34	9.8
SAN MIGUEL	1559	1465	1236	157	72	94	6.0
SEDGWICK	1336	1298	606	189	503	38	2.8
SUMMIT	17339	16661	14683	1910	68	678	3.9
WASHINGTON	2607	2546	1290	230	1026	61	2.3
YUMA	4785	4660	2588	673	1399	125	2.6
STATE TOTAL 9/	1526428	1452652	1286705	121447	44500	73776	4.8

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 1982 REVISED

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6350	6058	4995	451	612	292	4.6
ARCHULETA	1262	1144	843	174	127	118	9.4
BACA	2819	2800	1612	314	874	19	.7
BENT	2529	2478	1773	164	541	51	2.0
CHAFFEE	6360	5926	5118	650	158	434	6.8
CHEYENNE	1114	1098	542	114	442	16	1.4
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	145354	138838	124705	12813	1320	6516	4.5
CONEJOS	2870	2601	1696	293	612	269	9.4
COSTILLA	1023	925	660	63	202	98	9.6
CROWLEY	1122	1066	695	87	284	56	5.0
CUSTER	894	862	614	37	211	32	3.6
DELTA	8536	7966	5626	1026	1314	570	6.7
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	903306	865556	792384	64772	8400	37750	4.2
DOLORES	716	678	501	37	140	38	5.3
EAGLE	10491	9757	8744	711	302	734	7.0
ELBERT	2465	2276	1227	300	749	189	7.7
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	78582	75663	65732	7252	2679	2919	3.7
FREMONT	11419	10822	9052	1462	308	597	5.2
GARFIELD	13935	12798	10558	1576	664	1137	8.2
GRAND	6974	6747	5257	1279	211	227	3.3
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62074	59530	48627	4467	6436	2544	4.1
GUNNISON	6145	5870	5032	536	302	275	4.5
HINSDALE	112	108	63	33	12	4	3.6
HUERFANO	2094	2046	1559	231	256	48	2.3
JACKSON	841	807	572	86	149	34	4.0
KIOWA	907	864	433	31	400	43	4.7
KIT CARSON	3946	3872	2137	517	1218	74	1.9
LAKE	4022	3536	3312	200	24	486	12.1
LA PLATA	15018	14290	11868	1615	807	728	4.8
LAS ANIMAS	6126	5373	4225	550	598	753	12.3
LINCOLN	2563	2476	1567	351	558	87	3.4
LOGAN	10283	9965	7517	1046	1402	318	3.1
MESA	44199	41298	35106	4295	1897	2901	6.6
MINERAL	718	668	640	27	1	50	7.0
MOFFAT	6753	6219	4668	1089	462	534	7.9
MONTEZUMA	6628	6214	5237	508	469	414	6.2
MONTROSE	11266	10416	8077	1218	1121	850	7.5
MORGAN	12609	11936	8358	1388	2190	673	5.3
OTERO	9988	9398	7378	1105	915	590	5.9
OURAY	548	498	296	36	166	50	9.1
PARK	1649	1535	1116	267	152	114	6.9
PHILLIPS	2092	2053	1198	188	667	39	1.9
PITKIN	8088	7743	6356	1161	226	345	4.3
PROWERS	6936	6610	4678	742	1190	326	4.7
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47734	42587	38853	2714	1020	5147	10.8
RIO BLANCO	3751	3561	2583	593	385	190	5.1
RIO GRANDE	5427	5106	3651	594	861	321	5.9
ROUTT	12872	12311	10340	1556	415	561	4.4
SAGUACHE	2302	2151	1368	180	603	151	6.6
SAN JUAN	369	332	305	27	0	37	10.0
SAN MIGUEL	1558	1472	1239	156	77	86	5.5
SEDGWICK	1382	1325	598	186	541	57	4.1
SUMMIT	17379	16732	14738	1921	73	647	3.7
WASHINGTON	2671	2601	1271	227	1103	70	2.6
YUMA	4818	4728	2557	667	1504	90	1.9
STATE TOTAL 9/	1521699	1450749	1281643	121306	47800	70950	4.7

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1982	SEP 3/ 1982	OCT 1981	OCT 2/ 1982	SEP 3/ 1982	OCT 1981	OCT 2/ 1982	SEP 3/ 1982	OCT 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$501.79	$480.13	$439.09	37.7	36.1	36.5	$13.31	$13.30	$12.03
MANUFACTURING	$339.77	$339.23	$328.28	39.6	39.4	39.6	$ 8.58	$ 8.61	$ 8.29
Durable Goods	$355.20	$350.06	$343.26	40.0	39.6	40.1	$ 8.83	$ 8.84	$ 8.56
Nondurable Goods	$316.65	$324.62	$305.75	38.9	39.3	38.9	$ 8.14	$ 8.26	$ 7.86

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1982	SEP 3/ 1982	OCT 1981	OCT 2/ 1982	SEP 3/ 1982	OCT 1981	OCT 2/ 1982	SEP 3/ 1932	OCT 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$519.88	$512.62	$453.95	37.7	37.2	36.2	$13.79	$13.78	$12.54
MANUFACTURING	$352.44	$350.46	$328.99	39.6	39.6	39.4	$ 8.90	$ 8.85	$ 8.35
Durable Goods	$358.30	$349.38	$330.30	39.9	39.3	39.7	$ 8.98	$ 8.89	$ 8.32
Nondurable Goods	$345.84	$352.00	$328.05	39.3	40.0	39.1	$ 8.80	$ 8.80	$ 8.39

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	OCT 1982	SEP 1982	OCT 1981	OCT 1982	SEP 1982	OCT 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	21,027	20,845	13,808	11,144	10,798	6,723
Continued Claims	153,995	152,905	82,555	77,142	78,161	50,921
Number of Benefit Payments	119,194	121,010	57,249	56,596	57,154	27,880
Amount of Benefits Paid	$17,288,568	$17,243,051	$ 7,069,793	$8,307,545	$8,276,803	$3,548,086
Benefit Funds Available	$21,572,410	$32,133,128	$94,577,725	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	11,186	13,664	18,203	6,709	7,702	10,815
Nonagricultural Placements	3,950	5,875	5,718	1,399	1,630	2,586
Agricultural Placements	400	1,265	384	118	255	109

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

SEPTEMBER 1982 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	110,546	1,590	1,342	444	388	605	682	254
Unemployment	10,695	130	143	34	29	60	53	14
Unemployment Rate	9.7	8.2	10.7	7.7	7.4	9.9	7.7	5.5
Total Employment	99,851	1,460	1,199	410	359	545	629	240

1/ Revised.

* Official labor force estimates for federal programs are used for comparisons.

OFFICIAL LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

	OCTOBER 1982 PRELIM				--	SEPTEMBER 1982 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6539	6064	475	7.3	--	6476	5994	482	7.4
ARCHULETA	1342	1141	201	15.0	--	1341	1145	196	14.6
BACA	2769	2741	28	1.0	--	2828	2804	24	.8
BENT	2539	2443	96	3.8	--	2554	2480	74	2.9
CHAFFEE	6992	5589	1403	20.1	--	6655	5912	743	11.2
CHEYENNE	1125	1067	58	5.2	--	1119	1099	20	1.8
CO.SPGS.SMSA	142858	131740	11118	7.8	--	142187	131619	10568	7.4
-EL PASO	139176	128406	10770	7.7	--	138512	128288	10224	7.4
-TELLER	3682	3334	348	9.5	--	3675	3331	344	9.4
CONEJOS	3023	2575	448	14.8	--	3057	2610	447	14.6
COSTILLA	1056	892	164	15.5	--	1070	901	169	15.8
CROWLEY	1133	1046	87	7.7	--	1161	1068	93	8.0
CUSTER	899	846	53	5.9	--	920	864	56	6.1
DELTA	8796	7879	917	10.4	--	8903	7965	938	10.5
DEN-BLDR LMA	939443	870169	69274	7.4	--	939447	874961	64486	6.9
-ADAMS	146328	131520	12808	8.9	--	144751	132244	12507	8.6
-ARAPAHOE	166749	157015	9734	5.8	--	166740	157880	8860	5.3
-BOULDER	108764	101403	7361	6.8	--	109255	101961	7294	6.7
-CLEAR CREEK	5159	3908	1251	24.2	--	4404	3930	474	10.8
-DENVER	286142	262777	23365	8.2	--	286783	264223	22560	7.9
-DOUGLAS	14166	13451	715	5.0	--	14051	13525	526	3.7
-GILPIN	1500	1305	195	13.0	--	1487	1313	174	11.7
-JEFFERSON	212635	198790	13845	6.5	--	211976	199885	12091	5.7
DOLORES	741	675	66	8.9	--	744	681	63	8.5
EAGLE	11105	9681	1424	12.8	--	10996	9747	1249	11.4
ELBERT	2519	2237	282	11.2	--	2579	2283	296	11.5
FT.COLNS.SMSA	81362	76174	5188	6.4	--	80064	75080	4984	6.2
FREMONT	11909	10864	1045	8.8	--	11766	10751	1015	8.6
GARFIELD	14712	12716	1996	13.6	--	14802	12792	2010	13.6
GRAND	7381	6709	672	9.1	--	7125	6745	380	5.3
GREELEY SMSA	63272	59101	4171	6.6	--	63320	59116	4204	6.6
GUNNISON	6352	5874	478	7.5	--	6283	5820	463	7.4
HINSDALE	116	108	8	6.9	--	114	107	7	6.1
HUERFANO	2145	2034	111	5.2	--	2128	2048	80	3.8
JACKSON	876	803	73	8.3	--	868	809	59	6.8
KIOWA	864	840	24	2.8	--	941	867	74	7.9
KIT CARSON	3890	3781	109	2.8	--	3989	3870	119	3.0
LAKE	4596	2811	1785	38.8	--	4360	3530	830	19.0
LA PLATA	15662	14238	1424	9.1	--	15431	14232	1199	7.8
LAS ANIMAS	6702	5375	1327	19.8	--	6672	5342	1330	19.9
LINCOLN	2622	2449	173	6.6	--	2608	2478	130	5.0
LOGAN	10444	9849	595	5.7	--	10456	9954	502	4.8
MESA	46175	41123	5052	10.9	--	46048	41162	4886	10.6
MINERAL	767	665	102	13.3	--	752	665	87	11.6
MOFFAT	6989	6189	800	11.4	--	7120	6216	904	12.7
MONTEZUMA	6906	6206	700	10.1	--	6957	6231	726	10.4
MONTROSE	11724	10348	1376	11.7	--	11824	10412	1412	11.9
MORGAN	12828	11779	1049	8.2	--	13036	11911	1125	8.6
OTERO	10414	9376	1038	10.0	--	10358	9380	978	9.4
OURAY	593	489	104	17.5	--	581	499	82	14.1
PARK	1735	1530	205	11.8	--	1722	1542	180	10.5
PHILLIPS	2056	2007	49	2.4	--	2117	2054	63	3.0
PITKIN	8437	7684	753	8.9	--	8328	7737	591	7.1
PROWERS	7088	6536	552	7.8	--	7149	6604	545	7.6
PUEBLO SMSA	55639	46311	9328	16.8	--	55028	46022	9006	16.4
RIO BLANCO	3857	3541	316	8.2	--	3886	3565	321	8.3
RIO GRANDE	5528	5050	478	8.6	--	5639	5104	535	9.5
ROUTT	13198	12204	994	7.5	--	13194	12282	912	6.9
SAGUACHE	2310	2099	211	9.1	--	2405	2144	261	10.9
SAN JUAN	395	331	64	16.2	--	397	332	65	16.4
SAN MIGUEL	1622	1464	158	9.7	--	1618	1473	145	9.0
SEDGWICK	1351	1287	64	4.7	--	1423	1327	96	6.7
SUMMIT	17584	16503	1081	6.1	--	17705	16699	1006	5.7
WASHINGTON	2612	2522	90	3.4	--	2698	2596	102	3.8
YUMA	4822	4624	198	4.1	--	4871	4734	137	2.8
STATE TOTAL	1590414	1460379	130035	8.2	--	1587820	1466365	121455	7.6

All estimates made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

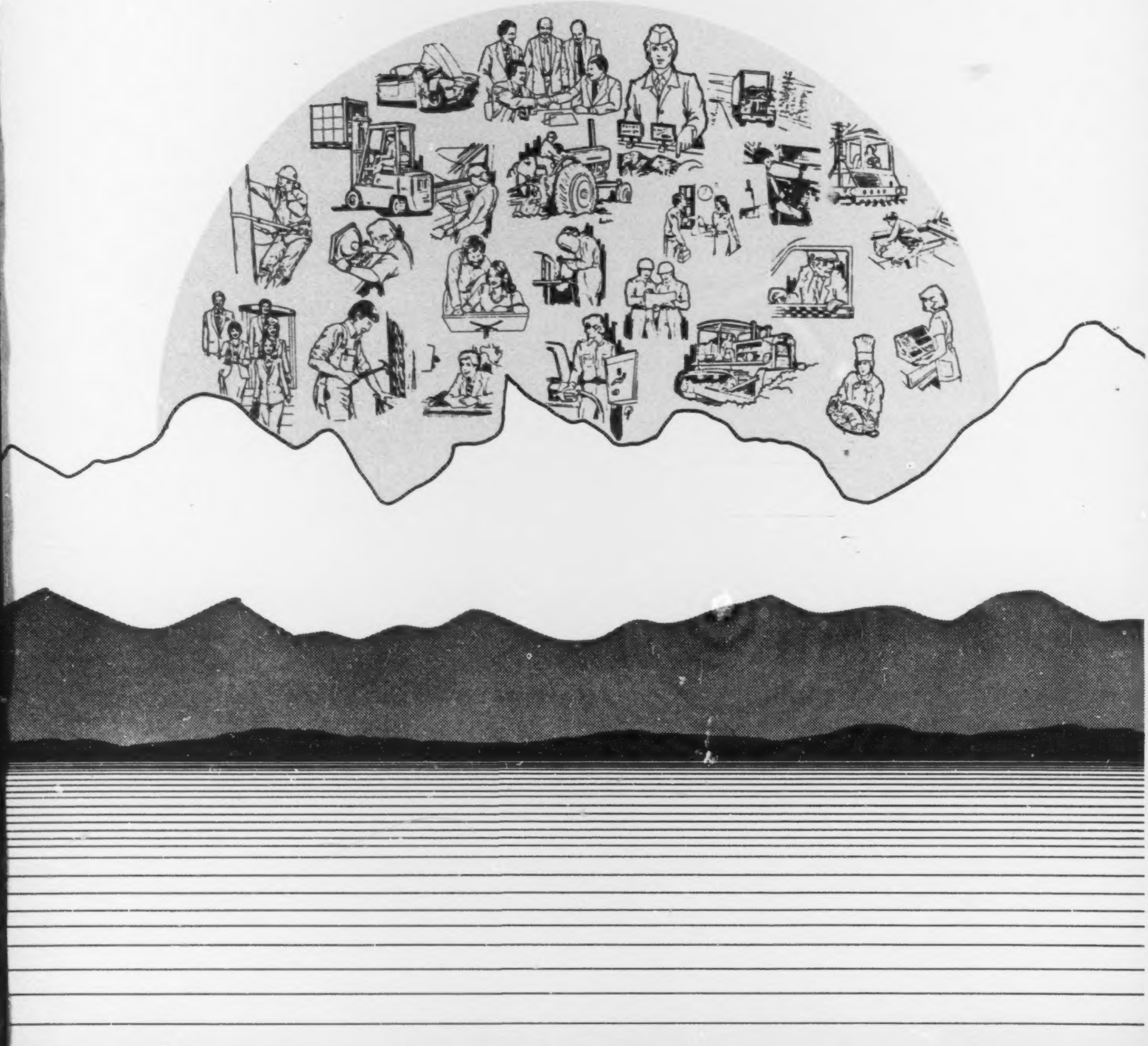
/ 2/1/83 S10YD-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XIX, No. 11 November 1982

Released January 1983



IN THIS ISSUE:

LARIMER, MESA & WELD IN 1981 -- CENTER SECTION

COLORADO TRENDS 2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS 4

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE 5

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED . . 9

DATA TABLES 22

Prepared by:
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

Colorado labor market conditions continued to erode during November with unemployment edging upward for the fifth straight month to reach a seasonally adjusted 5.2 percent. Since July, joblessness in Colorado has been rising at the rate of one-tenth of a percentage point per month indicating a slow deepening of the recession locally.

The current jobless rate is the highest since February 1977. One year ago only 3.6 percent of the labor force were without work.

The adjusted number of Colorado unemployed reached a record 78,000 in the current period, up 500 from October and a hefty 24,000 from last year. Nine of the first 11 months of 1982 have registered increases in joblessness, and November marks the fifth consecutive month of record breaking unemployment for the State.

The Nation's unemployment rate climbed to 10.8 percent in November, up from 10.4 the prior month. Over half the current increase in national unemployment came from persons reentering the labor force. However, people who have lost their jobs continue to make up the bulk of total unemployment--62 percent--up from about 50 percent in July 1981.

One year ago U.S. joblessness had stood at 8.3 percent of the labor force.

One encouraging development for Colorado has been the recent upturn in seasonally adjusted employment. After six months of declining employment during the first part of 1982, three of the past four months have managed to register job growth. The current gains, however, are for the most part not being generated by the sectors that experienced the initial losses.

November seasonally adjusted employment, at 1,435,700, is 1,900 above the prior month and 7,000 higher than July. A record 1,452,600 had been employed in January 1982 before the downturn.

Last year at this time 1,441,600 Coloradans were holding jobs, 5,900 more than currently.

The unadjusted State jobless rate edged upward to 5.0 percent in November from October's 4.9. Unadjusted employment fell to 1,436,100, while unemployment grew to 75,900.

Four industries recorded actual job losses in November. The biggest decline occurred in agriculture where the normal winter slowdown in farming and ranching activity brought about a 13,400 worker drop.

Construction employment fell by 1,900, only slightly more than the usual dropoff for November. Manufacturing declined by 1,300 as layoffs impacted the durable goods sector and food & kindred products experienced a seasonal slowdown. Finally, mining lost 200 workers with about half the drop attributable to layoffs at the Mid-Continent coal mine near Redstone. The mining industry was already reeling from a 2,100 job loss the month before as a result of the AMAX shutdown of molybdenum operations.

The biggest job gainers in November were government and trade, up 1,800 and 1,100 respectively. Government employment received a boost from seasonal gains in state and local education where 2,100 additional jobs were reported over the month.

Trade employment can normally be expected to rise with the beginning of the holiday season, but the present upturn is about 1,200 jobs less than usual. Store owners appear to have trimmed their hiring of temporary Christmas help in the face of a sluggish economy.

As had been anticipated, the ski season got off to a good start in November. The early opening of many mountain resorts contributed to a 200 worker increase in the State's services industry. Normally a decline is registered in services employment during the lull between summer tourism and winter recreation activities.

Most industries are currently showing employment losses from their year-ago levels. The only exceptions are services (+5,700); trade (+2,600); and finance, insurance & real estate (+2,500).

Further small rises in Colorado unemployment are possible over the next several months, but it appears that the worst of the recession is over.

Worker layoffs and business closures in certain sectors can still be expected to keep upward pressure on jobless statistics as the economy works to overcome the sluggishness that has been apparent during the past year. Nevertheless, current gains in adjusted employment together with continued declines in both interest rates and inflation should signal further improvement in Colorado labor market conditions.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There will be no Colorado Labor Force Review released in February 1983 (Vol. XIX, No. 12). This issue would have contained labor force data for December 1982. The scheduling of normal benchmark revisions for Colorado area labor force statistics together with the introduction of 1980 Census material into the estimating procedures makes the publication of December 1982 data impractical. At this time the extent of revisions to the State's historical labor force series necessitated by this introduction of benchmark and Census material into current estimates is not known.

We will resume publication of the Review with Vol. XX, No. 1, containing January 1983 labor force statistics.

DENVER UNEMPLOYMENT RATE STEADY

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** stabilized at a five and-one half year high of 4.5 percent during November. The prior four months had witnessed successively higher levels of joblessness as the rate moved from 3.8 percent in June to the current mark. Last year at this time the Area's unemployed had made up 3.2 percent of the labor force.

The adjusted number of Denver jobless retreated slightly from the record high reached in October falling to 40,300. That is down 400 from last month, but still a substantial 11,700 above the year-ago mark. Unemployment can be expected to remain at high levels for some time to come, with minor up-and-down fluctuations, as the economy slowly emerges from the 1982 recession.

For the third month in a row a small loss was registered in seasonally adjusted employment in the Denver Metro Area. November employment at 858,300 is down 400 from October and 5,500 below last year's level. Since August the Area has lost 3,700 job holders in contrast to the small employment gains being recorded for the rest of the State.

The biggest job losers in November were agriculture (-2,400) and construction (-1,300). The drop in agriculture was close to the normal for this time of year as outdoor activities wind down. Construction usually declines in November also, but the current loss is close to double that ordinarily expected.

The biggest gainers in the current period were trade and government, each recording 1,200 new jobs. As with the State as a whole, the upturn in trade was anemic as businesses seemed to curb their holiday season hiring due to the weak economy--normally the November increase is twice that recorded this time around. The government upturn came largely in the education segment.

Slowing inflation continues to be good news for Denver. The Denver Area Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased only .5 percent from September to November 1982 and was 9.5 percent higher than November 1981. This is the smallest bi-monthly increase to be recorded in 1982. A by-component presentation of the CPI appears on page 22.

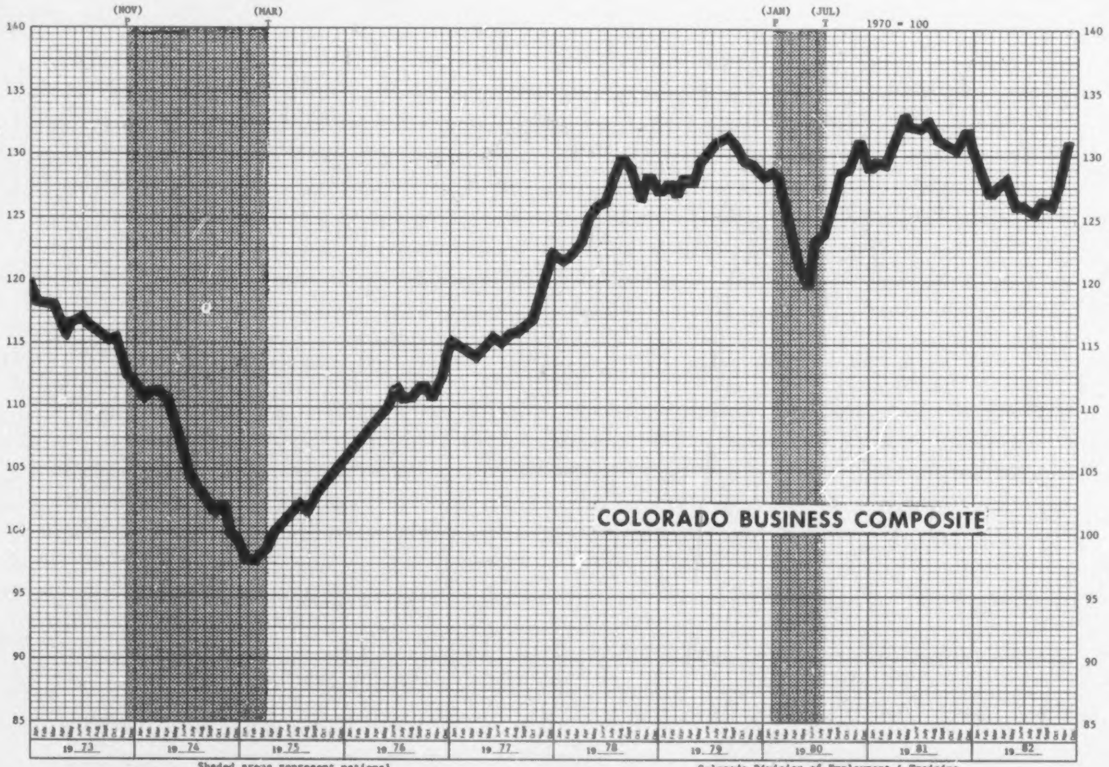
The beginning of a new school year always gives a seasonal boost to the government sector. Education employment in the Denver Metro Area has risen by 13,000 since August.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators soared to its second highest monthly gain in nearly thirteen years in November, advancing 2.7 percent to 131.2. Since hitting a cyclical low in July of 125.3, the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) has rebounded sharply and increased 4.7 percent over the past four months. *The breadth and magnitude of the CBC's latest upward surge is evidence that the State's economic recovery will be gaining increasing strength over the next several months.* Five of the six major components comprising the CBC gained ground in November with large gains coming from a drop in seasonally adjusted initial claims and from rises in the stock market index, bank deposits and housing permits.

Further traces of a changing economic environment nationwide emerged over the month. November data on factory orders and construction spending moved quietly upward with new orders rising 0.7 percent to $150.77 billion and construction spending up 3.5 percent to a seasonally adjusted $237.2 billion annual rate. Both are convincingly positive signs that the nation's economy is in the process of changing directions. The beginning strength in factory orders is likely to produce an increase in industrial production in either December or January.

The Commerce Department recently released its "flash" estimate of fourth quarter real GNP. It estimates that real GNP contracted at a 2.2 percent annual rate during the period. The Department also announced that it revised its third quarter estimate to show a gain of 0.7 percent. The Department had earlier said real GNP during the July-September quarter was unchanged from the second quarter. If the Commerce Department's flash estimate for the fourth quarter proves accurate, real GNP for all of 1982 will fall 1.8 percent. If so, the decline in GNP will be the largest one year drop since 1946. The timing and severity of this recession will make 1982 an even worse year than either 1975 or 1947 when GNP losses were 1.2 and 1.7 percent, respectively.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information Branch

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	118.1	118.0	117.9	115.5	116.8	117.2	116.2	115.7	115.3	115.5	112.2	111.7	115.8
1974 . . .	110.6	111.2	111.2	110.4	107.6	104.3	104.1	103.0	101.6	102.2	99.8	99.0	105.4
1975 . . .	97.6	97.6	98.5	100.2	101.1	101.7	102.4	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.6	105.6	101.5
1976 . . .	106.5	107.5	108.2	109.1	109.9	111.6	110.4	110.6	111.9	110.5	112.4	115.3	110.3
1977 . . .	115.0	114.7	114.2	114.6	115.3	115.2	115.9	116.1	116.9	117.3	119.9	122.2	116.4
1978 . . .	121.8	122.0	123.2	125.1	126.1	126.4	128.4	129.9	129.1	126.3	128.5	126.9	126.1
1979 . . .	127.9	126.8	128.4	127.9	129.6	130.6	131.3	131.5	130.7	129.3	129.1	128.3	129.3
1980 . . .	128.6	128.0	123.6	121.0	119.5	123.5	123.7	126.0	128.9	129.1	131.3	128.8	126.0
1981 . . .	129.7	129.5	131.6	133.3	132.1	132.1	132.6	131.2	130.9	130.6	131.6	130.4	131.3
1982 . . .	128.3	126.8	127.7	128.1	125.7	125.7	125.3	126.6	126.0	127.8	131.2		

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	- 1.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 2.0	1.1	0.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.3	0.2	- 2.9	- 0.4	- 6.9
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.5	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 3.1	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 1.4	0.6	- 2.3	- 0.8	-12.0
1975 . . .	- 1.4	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	- 0.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	6.6
1976 . . .	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	- 1.1	0.2	1.2	- 1.3	1.7	2.6	8.8
1977 . . .	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	0.4	0.6	- 0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.9	5.8
1978 . . .	- 0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.6	1.2	- 0.6	- 2.2	1.7	- 1.2	3.9
1979 . . .	0.8	- 0.9	1.3	- 0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.6	1.1
1980 . . .	0.2	- 0.5	- 3.4	- 2.1	- 1.2	3.3	0.2	1.9	2.3	0.2	1.7	- 1.9	0.7
1981 . . .	0.7	- 0.2	1.6	1.3	- 0.9	0.0	0.4	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	0.8	- 0.9	1.3
1982 . . .	- 1.6	- 1.2	0.7	0.3	- 1.9	0.0	- 0.3	1.0	- 0.5	1.4	2.7		

[1] For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

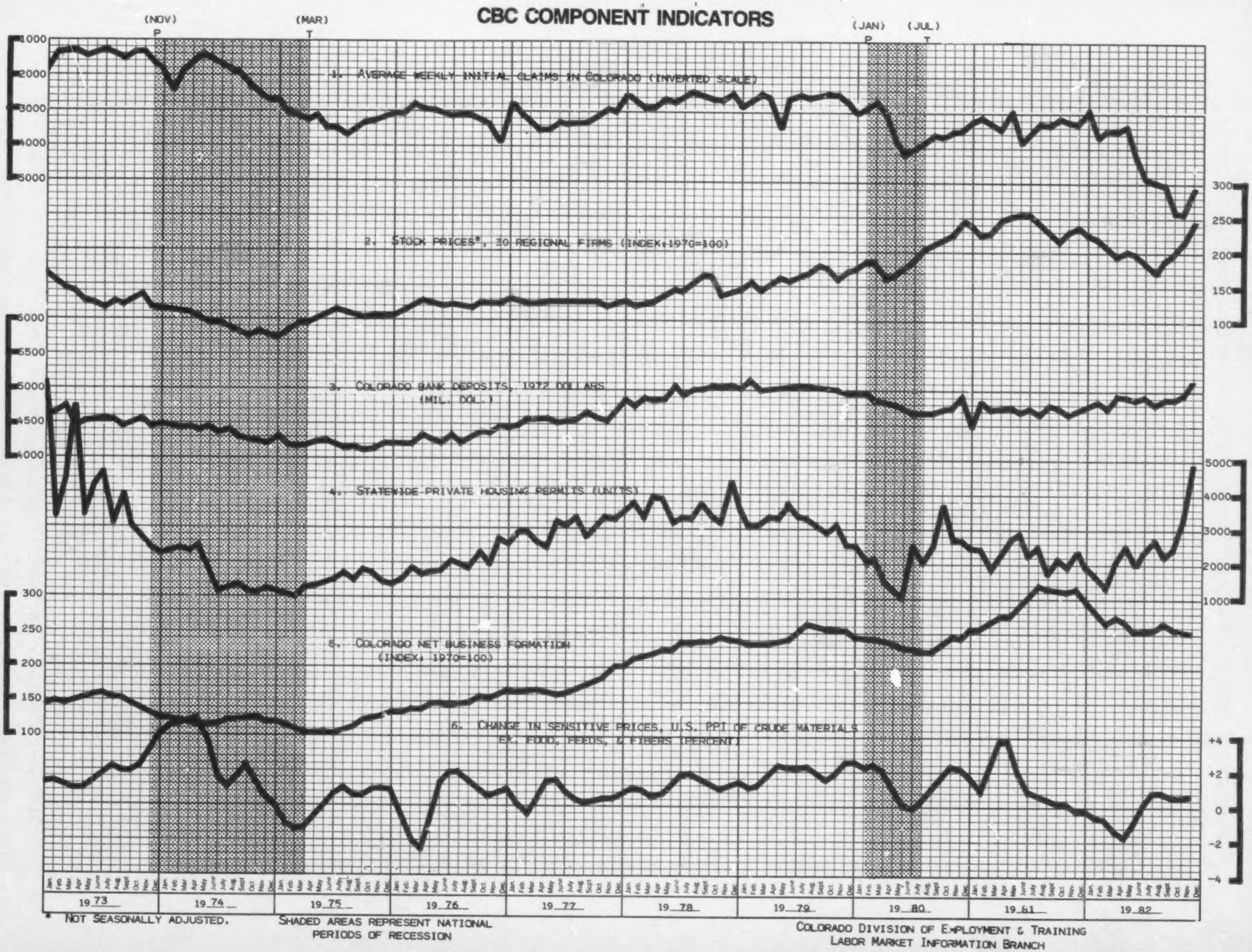
Regional stock prices surged ahead in November, helping the CBC to its second largest gain since 1970. The share price index climbed 12 percent to 245.73 in November from 219.28 in October. If an investor held an equal amount of the index's 30 regional stocks, his holding's worth would have increased 44 percent over the past four months.

Housing permits in the State have increased dramatically over the past two months. The level of permits in November are double what they were in September. In the past month units grew 46 percent to 4,917 from the 3,367 authorized in October. Units totaled 2,462 in September. A sizable drop in mortgage interest rates which began late this summer is responsible for this heightened housing activity. Current rates (12% FHA, 13½% Conventional financing) are giving many first-time home buyers their first real opportunity to purchase a home in nearly three years.

Inflation adjusted bank deposits at Federal Reserve member banks in Colorado rose 4½ percent in November to $5.163 billion from $4.945 billion one month before. The level of November deposits breaks the previous record high of $5.147 billion set in January 1979. Deposits are now 11 percent higher than the trough of $4.650 billion of October 1981. The increase over the past one year and one month suggests that the financial health of the Colorado consumer has improved markedly during this period.

A 12 percent drop in the number of persons filing initial claims for unemployment insurance over the month of November will translate into lower unemployment in the months ahead. Average weekly initial claims fell from a record 5,847 in October to 5,127 in November. This series is an extremely good indicator of the future course of the State unemployment rate.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



* NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

SHADED AREAS REPRESENT NATIONAL PERIODS OF RECESSION

COLORADO DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION BRANCH

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	1,304	1,293	1,344	1,468	1,363	1,240	1,344	1,479	1,360	1,293	1,667	1,814	1,414
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,031	3,166	3,239	3,176	3,537	3,533	3,674	3,523	3,290	3,251	3,108	3,013	3,295
1976...	3,068	2,841	2,979	2,986	3,030	3,109	3,065	3,111	3,300	3,414	3,887	2,798	3,132
1977...	3,041	3,372	3,499	3,446	3,314	3,385	3,382	3,339	3,181	2,988	2,996	2,540	3,207
1978...	2,747	2,892	2,852	2,669	2,749	2,557	2,443	2,581	2,603	2,615	2,535	2,850	2,674
1979...	2,660	2,589	2,633	3,410	2,573	2,528	2,608	2,557	2,510	2,544	2,668	3,015	2,691
1980...	2,824	2,749	3,091	3,816	4,189	4,029	3,884	3,643	3,678	3,580	3,533	3,213	3,519
1981...	3,165	3,258	3,512	2,983	3,841	3,524	3,308	3,344	3,191	3,276	3,319	2,913	3,303
1982...	3,713	3,444	3,563	3,386	4,385	4,890	4,973	5,048	5,813	5,847	5,127		

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	151.75	141.58	137.72	125.44	123.86	118.42	125.44	122.11	130.35	134.91	115.79	113.16	128.38
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	93.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	244.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73		

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (Mil. Dol.)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	4,643	4,751	4,446	4,526	4,534	4,559	4,540	4,478	4,507	4,547	4,457	4,491	4,540
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,160	4,161	4,176	4,235	4,242	4,190	4,178	4,171	4,120	4,131	4,212	4,222	4,183
1976...	4,223	4,203	4,361	4,273	4,245	4,359	4,257	4,329	4,387	4,384	4,463	4,446	4,328
1977...	4,491	4,570	4,564	4,567	4,529	4,545	4,568	4,674	4,590	4,573	4,725	4,820	4,601
1978...	4,774	4,879	4,839	4,843	5,050	4,918	5,012	5,015	5,070	5,042	5,051	5,028	4,960
1979...	5,147	5,022	5,026	5,054	5,060	5,065	5,049	5,033	5,033	5,013	4,926	4,923	5,029
1980...	4,937	4,815	4,829	4,800	4,708	4,660	4,666	4,683	4,721	4,740	4,912	4,456	4,744
1981...	4,848	4,707	4,725	4,762	4,696	4,720	4,681	4,801	4,739	4,650	4,729	4,799	4,738
1982...	4,819	4,768	4,937	4,906	4,895	4,917	4,804	4,888	4,891	4,945	5,163		

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	3,260	4,394	6,498	3,283	4,318	4,601	3,082	3,915	2,936	2,681	2,329	2,211	43,508
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,053	995	1,325	1,376	1,405	1,510	1,739	1,426	1,793	1,767	1,439	1,382	17,210
1976...	1,539	1,864	1,659	1,773	1,786	2,086	1,935	1,894	2,248	1,973	2,634	2,557	23,946
1977...	2,892	2,946	2,563	2,410	3,181	3,040	3,306	2,791	3,043	3,322	3,307	3,457	36,260
1978...	3,759	3,283	3,964	3,813	3,192	3,320	3,240	3,759	3,365	3,150	4,384	3,426	42,655
1979...	3,008	3,102	3,357	3,330	3,637	3,328	3,307[a]	3,091	2,912	3,121	2,487	2,491	37,172
1980...	2,007	2,129	1,468	1,186	1,032	2,590	2,024	2,568	3,638	2,639	2,648	2,484	26,412
1981...	2,429	1,858	2,301	2,719	2,829	2,222	2,491	1,717	2,172	1,867	2,345	1,817	26,767
1982...	1,623	1,271	2,018	2,540	1,963	2,395	2,727	2,212	2,462	3,367	4,917		

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	148.07	144.38	150.02	155.76	158.50	159.07	152.41	151.41	142.94	136.94	130.87	126.24	146.38
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	111.64	109.35	103.66	103.32	105.48	103.63	109.87	112.85	120.99	125.08	128.88	136.43	114.27
1976...	136.37	139.26	139.20	146.00	148.23	147.40	147.77	148.98[b]	153.70	152.26	158.70	163.20	148.34
1977...	163.98	165.81	166.81	164.50	160.30	162.32	167.09	172.74	180.19	185.22	200.71	202.18	174.32
1978...	211.06	214.33	218.83	226.27	227.15	234.58	233.90	239.65	239.51	241.52	240.33	238.00	230.43
1979...	232.82	232.33	235.97	239.54	240.59	250.27	261.05	259.96	256.67	253.64	252.16	243.58	246.55
1980...	242.65	242.46	238.15	234.76	229.58	228.49	223.57	224.34	231.72	243.81	243.02	257.43	236.67
1981...	258.19	268.60	273.41	276.86	293.32	307.34	318.05	314.97	311.89	310.36	311.81	293.07	294.82
1982...	278.86	269.87	273.21	266.38	251.09	253.31	255.71	265.54	255.73	252.86	252.42		

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE PRICES (U.S. PPI of Crude Materials Less Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	1.29	1.14	0.90	0.93	1.30	1.92	2.19	1.92	1.92	2.34	3.34	4.10	23.29
1974...	4.41	4.66	4.75	5.00	3.61	1.51	1.07	1.75	2.29	1.30	0.37	-0.18	30.54
1975...	-1.15	-1.53	-1.37	-0.74	-0.03	0.67	0.99	0.58	0.63	0.87	0.93	0.87	0.72
1976...	-0.50	-2.04	-2.52	-0.83	1.42	1.92	1.92	1.51	0.87	0.48	0.76	0.98	3.97
1977...	0.01	-0.40	0.37	1.32	1.48	0.79	0.40	0.19	0.28	0.50	0.50	0.84	6.28
1978...	1.05	0.93	0.62	0.75	1.32	1.71	1.89	1.57	1.21	1.05	1.21	1.35	14.66
1979...	1.11	1.24	1.88	2.26	2.23	2.21	2.31	1.98	1.62	1.92	2.45	2.51	23.72
1980...	2.33	2.44	1.96	0.95	0.07	-0.14	0.40	1.14	1.87	2.24	2.12	1.70	17.08
1981...	0.93	2.32	3.89	3.89	1.78	0.78	0.64	0.24	0.16	0.15	-0.20	-0.25	14.33
1982...	-0.50	-0.77	-1.44	-1.67	-0.90	0.23	0.94	0.86	0.58	0.58	0.70		

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an * Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting the Labor Market Information Branch of the Colorado Division of Employment & Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in Series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Colorado Insured Unemployment

The number of people receiving or filing for unemployment insurance benefits in Colorado climbed to over 33,000 during the fourth quarter of 1982, an increase of nearly 14 percent from the prior period. Unemployment in the State has been reaching ever higher levels as the recession has slowed business activity. But, a good share of the current rise in insured joblessness must be attributed to normal seasonal influences. Last year the insured jobless grew by 12 percent between the third and fourth quarters.

The extent of the 1982 economic downturn in the State is very apparent when current unemployment figures are compared with those for fourth quarter 1981. The total number of insured jobless is up a substantial 79 percent from a year ago with large gains being reported across all industry and occupational categories. Mining has been particularly hard-hit registering nearly a five-fold increase in unemployment from last year. The closure of AMAX's two molybdenum mines during the last months of 1982 which put some 2,000 miners out of work contributed heavily to that upturn.

Unemployment in manufacturing more than doubled between the fourth quarter of 1981 and the fourth quarter of 1982. The durable goods sector in particular has been severely impacted by the national recession. Declining demand for steel cost thousands of workers their jobs at the CF&I plant in Pueblo during the past year.

In fact, the manufacturing industry, with nearly one-quarter of the total, accounted for the largest share of insured unemployment during the fourth quarter 1982. Next came services with over 18 percent; and then trade with 17.6 percent. That is the same ranking that existed in the third quarter.

Despite annual increases of close to 60 percent each, the transportation, communication & public utilities and finance, insurance & real estate industries managed to show small declines in unemployment during the fourth quarter -- down 4.7 and 0.4 percent respectively. They were the only groups to record improvement.

The occupational category--excluding the miscellaneous group--reflecting the largest percentage unemployment increase both over-the-year and over-the-quarter was machine trades. Joblessness among these workers has more than doubled since last year and was up by nearly 17 percent between the third and fourth quarters of 1982. Metal workers and mechanics have contributed heavily to this upturn in unemployment, reflecting general weakness in both the manufacturing and transportation industries.

Among age groups, those workers under 22 showed the largest unemployment increase during the current quarter, up 21 percent. All ages recorded increases between the third and fourth quarters, but the smallest rise (up only .5 percent) appeared in the 65 and over group. That segment, however, has certainly not escaped the impacts of the recession. Unemployment among workers 65 and over has more than doubled since the fourth quarter 1981 for the largest percentage increase of any age group. Older workers were among the first segments of the population to be affected by deteriorating economic conditions.

As might be expected, the poor business conditions that have prevailed for much of 1982 are making it harder for those who lose their jobs to find another one. During the current quarter 17.8 percent of the jobless had been unemployed for over 14 weeks. That is up from both 15.9 percent in the previous period and the 13.6 share reached one year ago.

The largest portion of the long-term unemployed (those jobless more than 14 weeks) previously worked in the manufacturing industry--30 percent of the total during the current quarter. Manufacturing was one of the industries to first feel the national economic deterioration and little improvement is yet apparent.

White collar occupations are well represented among the ranks of the long-term unemployed. In fact, more than one out of every five workers jobless for more than 14 weeks had previously been employed in the professional, technical or managerial category. No occupational category has been immune to the 1982 economic downturn.

The female share of total joblessness dropped to 30.6 percent during the fourth quarter 1982, down from 34.4 percent the prior quarter and 37 9 last year. This despite rising absolute numbers of females unemployed. Substantial layoffs in mining and manufacturing which have been heavily male-dominated have held down the female share of total unemployment in the past year.

The amount of insured unemployment attributed to people who are currently residing in Colorado and receiving benefits as a result of previous employment outside the State (interstate claimants) was up slightly between the third and fourth quarters of 1982. A three percent gain during the current period pushed the number of interstate claimants to the highest point recorded during the year. The present level, however, is still nearly 19 percent below the mark registered during the fourth quarter 1981. In fact, a quarter-by-quarter comparison reveals that the numbers of interstate claimants recorded in 1982 have consistently been below the levels of the prior year. This would seem to dispel the notion advanced by some that Colorado has been inundated by jobless workers from other states harder hit by the recession.

(Continued on page 19)

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	4th Qtr.'82	3rd Qtr.'82	4th Qtr.'81	4th Qtr.'82	3rd Qtr.'82	4th Qtr.'81
TOTAL	33,188	29,146	18,540	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	3,857	2,484	656	11.6	8.5	3.5
Construction	5,190	4,519	3,053	15.6	15.5	16.5
Manufacturing	8,145	6,983	3,731	24.5	24.0	20.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,438	1,509	884	4.3	5.2	4.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,834	5,261	3,990	17.6	18.1	21.5
Finance	1,345	1,351	843	4.1	4.6	4.5
Services (& Farm)	6,087	5,825	4,094	18.3	20.0	22.1
Other	1,292	1,214	1,285	3.9	4.2	6.9
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	33,188	29,146	18,540	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	5,523	5,286	3,429	16.6	18.1	18.5
Clerical	4,091	3,817	2,997	12.3	13.1	16.2
Sales	1,214	1,044	772	3.7	3.6	4.2
Services	2,133	1,946	1,672	6.4	6.7	9.0
Processing	2,339	2,110	1,029	7.0	7.2	5.6
Machine Trade	2,037	1,748	1,008	6.1	6.0	5.4
Benchwork	1,266	1,434	768	3.8	4.9	4.1
Structural Work	6,605	5,870	3,911	19.9	20.1	21.1
Misc. (Farm)	7,980	5,891	2,954	24.0	20.2	15.9
AGE						
TOTAL	33,188	29,146	18,540	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,883	1,561	1,275	5.7	5.4	6.9
22-24	3,515	3,203	2,202	10.6	11.0	11.9
25-34	13,782	12,268	7,828	41.5	42.1	42.2
35-44	7,282	6,259	3,682	21.9	21.5	19.9
45-54	4,122	3,549	2,087	12.4	12.2	11.3
55-64	2,306	2,039	1,352	6.9	7.0	7.3
65 & Over	178	177	93	0.5	0.6	0.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	33,188	29,146	18,540	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	7,641	6,113	4,918	23.0	21.0	26.5
3-4	5,267	4,650	3,404	15.9	16.0	18.4
5-8	8,327	7,053	4,445	25.1	24.2	24.0
9-14	6,059	6,680	3,243	18.3	22.9	17.5
15-19	3,182	2,632	1,398	9.6	9.0	7.5
20 & Over	2,707	2,018	1,132	8.2	6.9	6.1
SEX						
TOTAL	33,188	29,146	18,540	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	23,025	19,101	11,513	69.4	65.5	62.1
Female	10,157	10,038	7,033	30.6	34.4	37.9

[1/] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

LARIMER ~ MESA ~ WELD

1981

LABOR MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

FORT COLLINS SMSA
(Larimer County)

The 1980's have seen a marked slowing in economic growth for the Fort Collins Area. During the decade of the 70's employment in Larimer County had been expanding at an average rate of over 11 percent each year--close to double that for the State. In 1980 area employment gained only 2.2 percent and the growth recorded for 1981 was just negligible. Statewide job gains for that same two year period averaged close to 2.5 percent.

Along with the slowdown in the generation of new jobs has come record levels of unemployment. The 2,940 without work in the County during 1981 is the highest annual mark reached to this point. The 1981 rate of unemployment at 3.7 percent, however, is still below the record 4.2 established during the 1975 economic downturn.

Most industries have participated to some extent in the slowing of job growth. Construction registered the greatest deterioration in 1981 with a loss of 490 workers. Larimer County along with the rest of the State has been impacted by the downturn in residential construction brought about by high interest rates over the past few years.

Two other industries recorded actual job declines in 1981. Government was down by 120 with all of the loss coming in the state & local portion. And, agriculture continued its long-term decline by dropping 30 jobs.

Preliminary indications are that soft economic conditions continued into 1982 following the lead of both the State and Nation. Some promise is seen for 1983 and beyond, however. Anheuser-Busch is contemplating the construction of a $400 million brewery near Fort Collins. And, falling interest rates toward the end of 1982 should help spur some building activity.

FORT COLLINS SMSA
ANNUAL AVERAGE COMPARISONS

	1981	1980	1979	CHANGE '80-'81	CHANGE '79-'80
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	79,130	78,720	76,520	410	2,200
Unemployment	2,940	2,550	2,050	390	500
Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.2	2.7	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	76,190	76,170	74,470	20	1,700
Nonag Wage & Salary	67,290	67,220	65,540	70	1,680
All Other Nonag 3/	6,840	6,870	6,820	- 30	50
Agricultural	2,060	2,080	2,110	- 20	- 30
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY*	57,240	57,170	55,650	70	1,520
Mining	140	140	D	0	--
Construction	3,710	4,200	4,100	- 490	100
Manufacturing	12,360	12,340	12,600	20	- 260
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	1,660	1,570	1,450	90	120
Trade	12,240	11,910	11,670	330	240
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2,340	2,300	2,150	40	150
Services	8,080	7,880	7,450	200	430
Government	16,710	16,830	16,230	- 120	600

(See Footnotes on following page)

ANNUAL AVERAGE
FT. COLLINS SMSA (Larimer County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE - 1981

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Civilian Labor Force 1/	75,200	76,380	77,670	78,630	80,490	81,040	80,320	80,730	81,560	80,350	78,890	78,280	79,130
Unemployment	3,020	3,090	3,070	2,830	3,300	3,020	2,750	2,710	2,600	2,690	3,010	3,180	2,940
Percent of Labor Force	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.7
Total Employment 2/	72,180	73,290	74,600	75,800	77,190	78,020	77,570	78,020	78,960	77,660	75,880	75,100	76,190
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	64,680	65,400	66,410	67,240	68,100	68,320	67,560	68,270	69,280	68,210	67,300	66,790	67,290
All Other Nonagriculture 3/	6,390	6,590	6,690	6,780	6,880	7,000	7,120	7,040	6,970	6,930	6,810	6,840	6,840
Agriculture	1,110	1,300	1,500	1,780	2,210	2,700	2,890	2,710	2,710	2,520	1,770	1,470	2,060

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT - 1981

(Jobs by Place of Work)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Total Wage and Salary *	54,900	55,690	56,540	57,310	58,060	57,880	57,180	57,770	58,980	58,120	57,390	56,910	57,240
Mining	130	130	130	140	130	140	150	140	140	150	150	120	140
Contract Construction	3,740	3,650	3,670	3,710	3,580	3,920	3,970	4,030	3,840	3,620	3,500	3,280	3,710
Manufacturing	12,000	11,950	11,960	12,190	12,230	12,510	12,530	12,610	12,550	12,710	12,570	12,510	12,360
Durable Goods	10,140	10,100	10,100	10,410	10,510	10,790	10,810	10,850	10,840	10,850	10,710	10,700	10,570
Nondurable Goods	1,860	1,850	1,860	1,780	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,760	1,710	1,860	1,860	1,810	1,790
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	1,580	1,560	1,580	1,610	1,630	1,700	1,730	1,710	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,760	1,660
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11,780	11,630	11,760	11,900	12,370	12,800	12,780	12,850	12,700	12,300	11,950	12,080	12,240
Wholesale Trade	1,120	1,130	1,130	1,080	1,130	1,150	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,140	1,130	1,150
Retail Trade	10,660	10,500	10,630	10,820	11,240	11,650	11,590	11,660	11,510	11,110	10,810	10,950	11,090
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,280	2,280	2,310	2,360	2,390	2,430	2,460	2,410	2,320	2,290	2,280	2,240	2,340
Service	7,460	7,440	7,850	8,140	8,290	8,910	8,530	8,730	8,160	7,950	7,780	7,720	8,080
Government	15,930	17,050	17,280	17,260	17,440	15,470	15,030	15,290	17,570	17,450	17,510	17,200	16,710
Federal	1,540	1,540	1,540	1,560	1,550	1,660	1,730	1,710	1,660	1,570	1,520	1,520	1,590
State & Local	14,390	15,510	15,750	15,700	15,890	13,810	13,300	13,580	15,910	15,880	15,990	15,680	15,120

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals with data adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting.
2/ Total employment includes resident nonagricultural wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers and persons involved in labor disputes.
3/ Includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestics.
* Industry employment utilizes 1972 SIC's. D - Disclosure. Mining employment included in service industry.
Colorado Division of Employment & Training.
Labor Market Information Unit - January 1983.

MESA COUNTY

Mesa County enjoyed phenomenal growth during 1981. Total employment in the County increased at a 10.4 percent clip to 42,410, double the growth rate experienced in 1980. More jobs, 3,430, were added to nonagricultural wage & salary payrolls in 1981 than in any single year since employment statistics for the County have been kept. The previous high was 1977 when 2,660 new nonagricultural wage & salary jobs were generated. A record number of new jobs in one year occurred in the industries of construction, trade, finance and services.

Mesa County civilian labor force reached a record 43,970 in 1981, a gain of 4,130 from a year earlier. Unemployed workers numbered 1,560 in 1981, up only slightly from the 1,410 recorded in 1980. As a result, the unemployment rate in the County remained stable in 1981, unchanged from its 1980 level of 3.5 percent.

The spectacular growth that occurred during the year resulted from strengthened economic conditions nationwide in the first half of 1981 and the local build-up of oil shale activities. Mining employment grew more than 50 percent over a two year period between 1979 and 1981. Construction gained 800 jobs in 1981, as a number of oil shale operators in the region hired additional workers for plant construction. Activity reached a peak in September when there were 1,130 more construction workers employed than in September 1980. At approximately the same time the Rio Blanco Oil Shale Co. in Rio Blanco County laid off a sizable portion of its construction workforce and announced an indefinite delay in constructing its plant, citing higher than expected costs of building an above-ground retort. Higher costs and a sharp decline in the world price of oil in January 1982 led to the eventual halt in construction on all but one major oil shale project on the Western Slope by the spring of 1982.

MESA COUNTY
ANNUAL AVERAGE COMPARISONS

	1981	1980	1979	CHANGE '80-'81	CHANGE '79-'80
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	43,970	39,840	37,820	4,130	2,020
Unemployment	1,560	1,410	1,290	150	120
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	42,410	38,430	36,530	3,980	1,900
Nonag Wage & Salary	36,810	33,190	31,420	3,620	1,770
All Other Nonag 3/	4,140	3,760	3,620	380	140
Agricultural	1,460	1,480	1,490	- 20	- 10
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY*	34,910	31,480	29,760	3,430	1,720
Mining	2,630	2,340	1,720	290	620
Construction	3,490	2,690	2,840	800	- 150
Manufacturing	2,690	2,620	2,620	70	0
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	2,420	2,340	2,240	80	100
Trade	9,200	8,050	7,750	1,150	300
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1,440	1,290	1,160	150	130
Services	7,490	6,760	6,130	730	630
Government	5,550	5,390	5,300	160	90

(See Footnotes on opposite page)

ANNUAL AVERAGE
MESA COUNTY

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE - 1981

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Civilian Labor Force 1/	41,540	41,560	41,880	42,360	43,050	44,600	44,340	44,910	45,760	46,030	45,750	45,820	43,970
Unemployment	1,600	1,720	1,550	1,420	1,530	1,660	1,460	1,490	1,340	1,550	1,600	1,790	1,560
Percent of Labor Force	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.5
Total Employment 2/	39,940	39,840	40,330	40,940	41,520	42,940	42,880	43,420	44,420	44,480	44,150	44,030	42,410
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	35,280	35,020	35,340	35,700	35,930	36,830	36,540	37,230	38,240	38,380	38,580	38,620	36,810
All Other Nonagriculture 3/	3,870	3,900	3,930	3,980	4,020	4,200	4,290	4,270	4,260	4,310	4,320	4,370	4,140
Agriculture	790	920	1,060	1,260	1,570	1,910	2,050	1,920	1,920	1,790	1,250	1,040	1,460

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT - 1981

(Jobs by Place of Work)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Total Wage and Salary*	33,440	33,160	33,480	33,850	34,080	34,920	34,670	35,310	36,250	36,410	36,570	36,600	34,910
Mining	2,520	2,440	2,480	2,440	2,480	2,620	2,680	2,770	2,810	2,720	2,750	2,810	2,630
Contract Construction	2,900	2,880	2,970	3,130	3,170	3,420	3,630	3,920	4,010	4,030	3,970	3,840	3,490
Manufacturing	2,620	2,600	2,580	2,620	2,670	2,730	2,690	2,700	2,690	2,750	2,800	2,830	2,690
Durable Goods	1,830	1,810	1,770	1,800	1,830	1,900	1,890	1,890	1,870	1,930	1,980	1,990	1,870
Nondurable Goods	790	790	810	820	840	830	800	810	820	820	820	840	820
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	2,310	2,370	2,370	2,390	2,350	2,400	2,470	2,440	2,450	2,460	2,460	2,530	2,420
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,580	8,690	8,780	8,810	8,970	9,060	9,250	9,480	9,740	9,550	9,670	9,760	9,200
Wholesale Trade	1,590	1,570	1,620	1,590	1,620	1,670	1,730	1,760	1,760	1,690	1,710	1,700	1,670
Retail Trade	6,990	7,120	7,160	7,220	7,350	7,390	7,520	7,720	7,980	7,860	7,960	8,060	7,530
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,330	1,350	1,360	1,410	1,420	1,430	1,480	1,500	1,470	1,500	1,500	1,510	1,440
Service	7,180	7,180	7,280	7,390	7,340	7,500	7,610	7,720	7,620	7,680	7,720	7,670	7,490
Government	6,000	5,650	5,660	5,660	5,680	5,760	4,860	4,780	5,460	5,720	5,700	5,650	5,550
Federal	1,020	1,010	1,020	1,050	1,060	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,090	1,100	1,090	1,080	1,070
State & Local	4,980	4,640	4,640	4,610	4,620	4,660	3,760	3,680	4,370	4,620	4,610	4,570	4,480

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals with data adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting.

2/ Total employment includes resident nonagricultural wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

3/ Includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestics.

* Industry employment utilizes 1972 SIC's.
Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Labor Market Information Unit - - December 1982

GREELEY SMSA
(Weld County)

The Greeley Area in 1981 began to stabilize from the economic downturn which impacted it the prior year. The closure of Monfort of Colorado's Greeley meat processing facility in March --Monfort was a major employer in the area--and a weakening national economy had combined during 1980 to rapidly boost unemployment and curtail job growth in Weld County. During the four years prior to 1980 employment grew at an average rate of over three percent each year. In 1980 an actual decline of 0.6 percent was recorded in the County.

The labor market continued to be weak in 1981, but a small expansion was recorded in employment (up .1 percent).

The County's jobless rate averaged 4.0 percent during both 1980 and 1981, tying the record set during the 1975 recession. The number of unemployed grew by over 40 percent between 1979 and 1980, but leveled off in 1981 with an increase of less than one percent.

The nondurable goods portion of manufacturing accounted for the bulk of lost jobs in both the past two years. The Monfort closing spurred a drop of 930 workers in that industry sector during 1980. And, continued weakness in 1981 led to the loss of another 680. Construction was the other big loser in 1981, dropping 190 employees as high interest rates slowed building activity nationally.

Services employment looked particularly strong in 1981 with an upturn of 410, more than twice the average annual gain over the past five years. Business and health services accounted for a substantial portion of the growth.

Generally weak economic conditions in both the State and Nation have kept upward pressure on the unemployment rate in the Greeley area during 1982; but job opportunities are still being created. The Monfort plant re-opened in March 1982 with an initial staff of about 300 and has been expanding ever since. A number of new firms have also located in the area.

GREELEY SMSA
ANNUAL AVERAGE COMPARISONS

	1981	1980	1979	CHANGE '80-'81	CHANGE '79-'80
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	60,210	60,120	59,780	90	340
Unemployment	2,400	2,380	1,690	20	690
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.0	2.8	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	57,810	57,740	58,090	70	- 350
Nonag Wage & Salary	48,740	48,590	48,790	150	- 200
All Other Nonag 3/	4,130	4,140	4,230	- 10	- 90
Agricultural	4,940	5,010	5,070	- 70	- 60
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY*	37,270	37,070	37,250	200	- 180
Mining	610	430	390	180	40
Construction	2,610	2,800	2,740	- 190	60
Manufacturing	6,170	6,660	7,550	- 490	- 890
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	2,010	2,040	2,010	- 30	30
Trade	8,840	8,610	8,340	230	270
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1,770	1,780	1,790	- 10	- 10
Services	5,450	5,040	4,810	410	230
Government	9,810	9,710	9,620	100	90

(See Footnotes on following page)

ANNUAL AVERAGE
GREELEY SMSA (Weld County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE - 1981

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Civilian Labor Force 1/	57,370	58,390	58,830	59,350	60,530	62,150	62,970	61,790	60,800	61,820	59,500	59,000	60,210
Unemployment	2,550	2,720	2,630	2,490	2,560	2,770	2,380	2,140	1,980	2,040	2,190	2,370	2,400
Percent of Labor Force	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0
Total Employment 2/	54,820	55,670	56,200	56,860	57,970	59,380	60,590	59,650	58,820	59,780	57,310	56,630	57,810
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	48,160	48,450	48,510	48,490	48,550	48,710	49,310	48,940	48,290	49,530	48,940	48,940	48,740
All Other Nonagriculture 3/	3,980	4,090	4,090	4,080	4,110	4,190	4,340	4,190	4,010	4,190	4,120	4,170	4,130
Agriculture	2,680	3,130	3,600	4,290	5,310	6,480	6,940	6,520	6,520	6,060	4,250	3,520	4,940

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT - 1981

(Jobs by Place of Work)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Total Wage and Salary *	36,930	37,240	37,250	37,200	37,320	37,310	37,580	37,100	36,570	37,870	37,410	37,380	37,270
Mining	470	510	540	560	610	620	680	640	650	650	700	700	610
Contract Construction	2,450	2,350	2,400	2,480	2,270	2,390	2,900	2,920	2,900	2,850	2,680	2,680	2,610
Manufacturing	6;160	6,130	6,100	6,040	6,050	6,150	6,200	6,220	6,190	6,330	6,260	6,260	6,170
Durable Goods	4,220	4,220	4,240	4,300	4,370	4,400	4,460	4,450	4,360	4,390	4,390	4,450	4,350
Nondurable Goods	1,940	1,910	1,860	1,740	1,680	1,750	1,740	1,770	1,830	1,940	1,870	1,810	1,820
Trans., Comm., & Public Utilities	2,060	2,040	2,020	1,980	1,970	1,990	2,000	1,990	1,990	2,020	1,990	2,050	2,010
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,810	8,900	8,960	8,910	8,880	8,970	8,820	8,980	8,930	8,670	8,590	8,630	8,840
Wholesale Trade	1,960	1,950	1,950	2,090	2,110	2,110	2,090	2,180	2,190	2,190	2,130	2,130	2,090
Retail Trade	6,850	6,950	7,010	6,820	6,770	6,860	6,730	6,800	6,740	6,480	6,460	6,500	6,750
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,780	1,770	1,770	1,760	1,770	1,780	1,830	1,790	1,770	1,740	1,760	1,770	1,770
Service	5,110	5,080	5,140	5,330	5,350	5,450	5,750	5,800	5,600	5,650	5,570	5,580	5,450
Government	10,090	10,460	10,320	10,140	10,420	9,960	9,400	8,760	8,540	9,960	9,860	9,710	9,810
Federal	340	340	340	340	340	350	350	350	350	350	340	350	350
State & Local	9,750	10,120	9,980	9,800	10,080	9,610	9,050	8,410	8,190	9,610	9,520	9,360	9,460

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals with data adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting.
2/ Total employment includes resident nonagricultural wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers and persons involved in labor disputes.
3/ Includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestics.
* Industry employment utilizes 1972 SIC's.
Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information Unit - - January 1983.

-- DATA NOTES --

The preceeding labor force statistics for Larimer, Mesa and Weld counties represent revisions from previously published estimates for the period April 1981 through December 1981. The basis for this revision is the introduction of actual employer reports into the data series for the last nine months of 1981.

Employers covered under the Colorado Employment Security Act are required to regularly report job figures to the Division of Employment and Training. However, the timing of these reports--in addition to the sheer volume--precludes their use for current labor force estimates. Periodically this "hard" data is used to benchmark preliminary labor force estimates which have been derived through sample surveys and other methods.

Employment figures by individual industry for Larimer, Mesa and Weld counties are not produced until the hard employer data becomes available. Therefore, this is the first presentation of annual 1981 industry figures for these areas by this office.

Labor force estimates subsequent to 1981 for Larimer, Mesa and Weld are subject to revision based on the introduction of benchmarked 1981 statistics. These later revisions have not yet been accomplished.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER, 1982

(Continued from page 10)

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	17	423	344	767	255	891	374	2141	183	128	5523
CLERICAL	42	226	222	550	285	1070	523	1003	109	61	4091
SALES	8	12	49	135	32	724	70	161	4	19	1214
SERVICES	13	30	55	185	67	703	101	861	75	43	2133
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	69	7	13	20	4	45	11	49	21	17	256
PROCESSING	19	34	63	2015	11	117	2	43	12	23	2339
MACHINE	2	128	160	1108	86	331	11	171	7	33	2037
BENCHWORK	5	7	26	851	9	239	2	104	3	20	1266
STRUCTURAL	44	539	3467	1088	170	509	112	472	81	123	6605
MISCELLANEOUS	40	2226	359	841	392	629	19	198	36	60	4800
NEC	36	225	432	585	127	576	120	589	65	169	2924
TOTAL	295	3857	5190	8145	1438	5834	1345	5792	596	696	33188

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	8	130	68	190	58	298	209	877	85	54	1977
CLERICAL	41	202	201	406	210	848	468	840	88	46	3350
SALES	8	2	12	42	15	304	42	74	2	6	507
SERVICES	8	11	19	59	36	393	72	525	29	27	1179
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	21	0	0	6	0	10	0	14	7	0	58
PROCESSING	15	6	4	192	1	16	1	13	1	2	251
MACHINE	0	8	4	190	6	31	7	19	1	0	266
BENCHWORK	4	3	3	520	0	139	1	41	0	7	718
STRUCTURAL	1	46	138	66	13	45	24	74	9	10	426
MISCELLANEOUS	8	122	17	122	23	86	3	43	2	6	432
NEC	8	44	48	166	32	240	78	309	22	50	997
TOTAL	122	574	514	1959	394	2410	905	2829	246	208	10161

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	15	397	329	684	234	804	349	1832	153	99	4896
CLERICAL	39	198	200	463	224	906	423	797	77	43	3370
SALES	8	11	45	120	25	641	66	145	2	16	1079
SERVICES	8	28	41	118	49	552	74	581	58	28	1537
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	48	7	10	15	1	36	9	42	18	8	194
PROCESSING	8	26	45	1119	10	70	2	28	10	13	1331
MACHINE	2	96	140	819	67	275	11	129	6	27	1572
BENCHWORK	4	7	22	598	5	157	1	80	1	12	887
STRUCTURAL	36	477	2839	749	141	424	95	397	64	99	5321
MISCELLANEOUS	31	1988	307	482	335	498	13	163	30	51	3898
NEC	19	181	309	404	96	462	93	441	47	120	2172
TOTAL	218	3416	4287	5571	1187	4825	1136	4635	466	516	26257

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	8	2	20	2	23	4	75	12	10	156
CLERICAL	0	11	2	29	13	41	39	59	7	8	209
SALES	0	0	1	4	2	14	1	5	0	0	27
SERVICES	0	1	4	11	6	39	6	86	3	4	160
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	6
PROCESSING	0	0	2	76	0	7	0	2	0	2	89
MACHINE	0	6	3	54	2	9	0	3	0	1	78
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	44	2	14	0	5	0	1	66
STRUCTURAL	1	2	56	43	4	17	1	11	1	4	140
MISCELLANEOUS	0	20	4	31	15	28	1	12	3	0	114
NEC	2	3	12	30	10	36	8	51	3	18	173
TOTAL	5	51	86	343	57	228	61	309	29	49	1218

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	2	4	5	27	11	28	5	88	13	13	196
CLERICAL	3	8	12	29	19	66	21	78	12	7	255
SALES	0	1	1	5	4	38	2	8	1	1	61
SERVICES	5	0	9	33	4	59	20	125	13	8	276
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	16	0	2	4	2	7	1	5	3	5	45
PROCESSING	8	6	10	699	0	29	0	10	2	4	768
MACHINE	0	19	8	127	11	29	0	18	0	3	215
BENCHWORK	1	0	1	107	2	25	0	12	2	7	157
STRUCTURAL	6	35	337	180	18	38	12	31	12	12	681
MISCELLANEOUS	7	106	34	260	24	62	4	13	3	6	519
NEC	12	14	63	84	14	35	8	40	9	17	296
TOTAL	60	193	482	1555	109	416	73	428	70	83	3469

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	14	8	36	8	37	16	146	5	6	276
CLERICAL	0	9	8	29	29	57	40	70	13	3	258
SALES	0	0	2	6	1	31	1	3	1	2	47
SERVICES	0	1	1	23	8	53	1	70	1	3	161
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	11
PROCESSING	3	2	6	121	1	11	0	3	0	4	151
MACHINE	0	8	9	109	6	18	0	21	1	2	174
BENCHWORK	0	0	3	103	0	43	1	7	0	0	157
STRUCTURAL	1	25	217	116	7	30	4	33	4	8	445
MISCELLANEOUS	2	95	15	68	18	41	1	10	0	3	253
NEC	3	27	48	67	7	43	11	57	6	14	283
TOTAL	12	181	318	678	88	366	78	422	31	48	2216

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER, 1982

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION					INDUSTRY						
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	23	75	87	23	75	70	232	29	0	614
CLERICAL	17	6	41	35	12	87	70	93	23	0	384
SALES	6	0	17	12	0	64	12	52	0	0	163
SERVICES	0	6	0	6	6	70	0	98	12	0	198
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	17	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	29
PROCESSING	6	0	0	23	0	12	0	0	6	0	47
MACHINE	0	23	17	23	12	23	6	29	0	0	133
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	87	0	12	0	17	0	0	116
STRUCTURAL	12	41	313	29	0	23	6	23	0	0	447
MISCELLANEOUS	17	104	75	12	35	58	0	17	6	0	324
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
TOTAL	75	203	538	314	88	436	164	567	76	0	2461

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION					INDUSTRY						
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	93	540	1588	1831	322	1392	284	1246	138	207	7641
3-4 WEEKS	49	435	975	1168	224	1016	184	980	92	144	5267
5-8 WEEKS	59	1872	1181	1705	325	1278	296	1321	154	136	8327
9-14 WEEKS	47	434	859	1676	242	1088	282	1208	114	109	6059
15-19 WEEKS	18	215	369	1055	133	582	133	572	56	49	3182
20-99 WEEKS	29	360	220	709	190	470	165	465	42	51	2701
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
TOTAL	295	3856	5192	8144	1436	5832	1344	5792	596	696	33183

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE					INDUSTRY						
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	19	126	291	365	66	564	82	288	39	43	1883
22-24 YEARS	30	390	528	793	128	804	157	540	59	86	3515
25-34 YEARS	128	1891	2169	3154	569	2283	534	2514	255	285	13782
35-44 YEARS	74	807	1081	1981	365	1115	319	1265	134	141	7282
45-54 YEARS	34	427	662	1182	188	623	159	693	66	88	4122
55-64 YEARS	11	180	412	614	113	388	79	427	37	45	2306
65-99 YEARS	0	15	30	30	7	35	6	44	5	6	178
NEC	0	20	18	25	2	20	7	22	2	2	118
TOTAL	296	3856	5191	8144	1438	5832	1343	5793	597	696	33186

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION					DURATION			
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	934	861	1241	1235	664	582	6	5523
CLERICAL	811	638	899	876	476	389	0	4089
SALES	255	163	291	285	122	99	0	1215
SERVICES	481	390	543	397	170	151	0	2132
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	86	51	56	36	18	9	0	256
PROCESSING	571	333	457	432	353	194	0	2340
MACHINE	427	321	484	395	200	210	0	2037
BENCHWORK	311	167	233	283	104	167	0	1265
STRUCTURAL	1880	1170	1517	1142	483	413	0	6605
MISCELLANEOUS	795	570	1989	649	419	378	0	4800
NEC	1092	604	617	328	174	109	0	2924
TOTAL	7643	5268	8327	6058	3183	2701	6	33186

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION					AGE				
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	83	343	2401	1542	728	386	30	10	5523
CLERICAL	316	561	1577	833	513	249	25	17	4091
SALES	71	139	499	251	141	96	13	3	1213
SERVICES	211	275	801	397	249	173	19	9	2134
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	35	33	123	37	16	10	0	2	256
PROCESSING	58	155	900	591	410	209	9	7	2339
MACHINE	136	223	881	425	210	142	13	9	2039
BENCHWORK	85	162	472	299	151	90	5	2	1266
STRUCTURAL	418	763	2838	1288	778	460	32	28	6605
MISCELLANEOUS	227	486	2067	1064	604	318	13	22	4801
NEC	243	376	1222	557	323	175	19	9	2924
TOTAL	1883	3516	13781	7284	4123	2308	178	118	33191

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX					DURATION			
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	5531	3595	6051	4016	2084	1748	0	23025
FEMALE	2111	1672	2276	2042	1098	952	6	10157
TOTAL	7642	5267	8327	6058	3182	2700	6	33182

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED -
FOURTH QUARTER, 1982

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	11	323	167	538	171	552	229	1324	80	97	3492
CLERICAL	14	146	84	358	153	594	314	534	30	38	2265
SALES	0	9	20	78	25	362	40	68	0	12	614
SERVICES	4	7	19	101	45	264	34	312	16	21	823
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	27	3	6	4	2	12	7	20	9	13	103
PROCESSING	1	16	34	495	4	62	2	23	1	6	644
MACHINE	1	19	68	804	51	178	3	80	2	11	1217
BENCHWORK	0	3	16	510	6	167	2	58	1	7	770
STRUCTURAL	11	70	1312	638	61	213	46	166	17	39	2573
MISCELLANEOUS	8	560	93	370	208	366	10	86	8	24	1733
NEC	17	101	193	339	70	328	70	324	23	81	1546
TOTAL	94	1257	2012	4235	796	3098	757	2995	187	349	15780

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	581	527	778	791	436	379	0	3492
CLERICAL	446	361	469	505	270	214	0	2265
SALES	120	91	143	147	63	50	0	614
SERVICES	187	143	180	167	85	61	0	823
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	34	28	18	12	5	6	0	103
PROCESSING	126	87	154	209	33	35	0	644
MACHINE	258	162	266	265	124	142	0	1217
BENCHWORK	164	92	144	187	59	124	0	770
STRUCTURAL	734	440	575	454	212	158	0	2573
MISCELLANEOUS	304	223	679	284	105	138	0	1733
NEC	544	324	336	198	84	60	0	1546
TOTAL	3498	2478	3742	3219	1476	1367	0	15780

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	45	195	1541	1014	430	239	18	10	3492
CLERICAL	172	314	884	433	276	160	18	8	2265
SALES	29	47	262	135	69	64	6	2	614
SERVICES	70	92	296	171	104	76	8	6	823
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	17	18	45	10	7	5	0	1	103
PROCESSING	38	79	247	139	84	52	1	4	644
MACHINE	70	130	496	278	136	98	3	6	1217
BENCHWORK	50	104	290	162	93	67	3	1	770
STRUCTURAL	150	295	1084	510	311	199	14	10	2573
MISCELLANEOUS	93	185	812	349	172	110	4	8	1733
NEC	99	187	675	304	184	83	9	5	1546
TOTAL	833	1646	6632	3505	1866	1153	84	61	15780

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	3492	299	133	197	107	137	1158	5523
CLERICAL	2265	256	216	140	95	219	898	4089
SALES	614	112	59	53	28	55	292	1213
SERVICES	823	186	126	87	59	63	788	2132
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	103	20	14	11	14	8	86	256
PROCESSING	644	34	1412	58	26	17	147	2338
MACHINE	1217	130	88	101	53	81	367	2037
BENCHWORK	770	125	15	76	48	45	187	1266
STRUCTURAL	2573	563	290	315	211	446	2206	6604
MISCELLANEOUS	1733	129	166	85	139	200	2348	4800
NEC	1546	254	151	114	81	117	961	2924
TOTAL	15780	2108	2670	1237	861	1398	9138	33182

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	833	152	137	69	53	113	525	1882
22-24 YEARS	1646	262	204	123	84	206	989	3514
25-34 YEARS	6632	807	999	512	315	560	3957	13782
35-44 YEARS	3505	435	643	279	207	273	1941	7283
45-54 YEARS	1866	283	455	154	119	147	1098	4122
55-64 YEARS	1153	146	218	87	75	71	555	2305
65-99 YEARS	84	15	13	11	3	5	47	178
NEC	61	8	1	2	5	13	28	118
TOTAL	15780	2108	2670	1237	861	1388	9140	33184

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	3498	563	654	348	249	298	2032	7642
3-4 WEEKS	2478	366	362	250	149	257	1405	5267
5-8 WEEKS	3742	457	571	268	173	324	2792	8327
9-14 WEEKS	3219	384	426	200	156	272	1401	6058
15-19 WEEKS	1476	167	431	91	78	124	815	3182
20-99 WEEKS	1367	171	226	80	56	113	687	2700
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
TOTAL	15780	2108	2670	1237	861	1388	9138	33182

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	NOV 1982	OCT 1982	AUG 1982	NOV 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,513.7	1,511.3	1,505.8	1,495.6	2.4	7.9	18.1
Unemployment	78.0	77.5	74.2	54.0	0.5	3.8	24.0
Unemployment (%)	5.2	5.1	4.9	3.6	---	---	---
Employment	1,435.7	1,433.8	1,431.6	1,441.6	1.9	4.1	- 5.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,277.0	1,276.4	1,275.0	1,289.8	0.6	2.0	- 12.8
Mining	38.0	37.9	40.1	43.6	0.1	- 2.1	- 5.6
Contract Construction	72.0	72.5	72.3	73.5	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 1.5
Manufacturing	173.4	173.5	176.0	184.2	- 0.1	- 2.6	- 10.8
Durable Goods	111.1	111.7	113.7	120.9	- 0.6	- 2.6	- 9.8
Nondurable Goods	62.3	61.8	62.3	63.6	0.5	0.0	- 1.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	80.4	80.2	79.9	82.8	0.2	0.5	- 2.4
Trade	315.5	316.7	314.0	313.2	- 1.2	1.5	2.3
Wholesale	77.9	77.8	77.8	78.4	0.1	0.1	- 0.5
Retail	237.6	238.9	236.2	234.5	- 1.3	1.4	3.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.9	82.6	81.6	80.4	0.3	1.3	2.5
Services	276.1	275.2	272.5	270.4	0.9	3.6	5.7
Government	238.7	237.8	238.6	242.7	0.9	0.1	- 4.0
Federal	51.1	51.0	50.1	51.6	0.1	1.0	- 0.5
State	56.7	56.3	54.4	57.6	0.4	2.3	- 0.9
Local	130.9	130.5	134.1	133.5	0.4	- 3.2	- 2.6

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	NOV 1982	OCT 1982	AUG 1982	NOV 1981	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	898.6	899.4	900.1	892.4	- 0.8	- 1.5	6.2
Unemployment	40.3	40.7	38.1	28.6	- 0.4	2.2	11.7
Unemployment (%)	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.2	---	---	---
Employment	858.3	858.7	862.0	863.8	- 0.4	- 3.7	- 5.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	817.3	818.4	822.8	828.1	- 1.1	- 5.5	- 10.8
Mining	26.9	26.8	28.0	27.0	0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1
Contract Construction	42.3	42.9	43.5	43.2	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.9
Manufacturing	120.8	121.5	123.3	128.9	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 8.1
Durable Goods	73.7	74.4	75.8	79.5	- 0.7	- 2.1	- 5.8
Nondurable Goods	47.1	47.1	47.5	49.2	0.0	- 0.4	- 2.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	56.2	56.1	55.9	57.9	0.1	0.3	- 1.7
Trade	194.6	195.7	195.9	195.1	- 1.1	- 1.3	- 0.5
Wholesale	56.8	57.1	57.4	58.0	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2
Retail	137.8	138.6	138.5	136.7	- 0.8	- 0.7	1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	59.2	58.9	58.3	57.2	0.3	0.9	2.0
Services	183.3	182.8	183.2	181.8	0.5	0.1	1.5
Government	134.0	133.7	134.7	137.6	0.3	- 0.7	- 3.6
Federal	32.0	32.1	32.0	33.0	- 0.1	0.0	- 1.0
State	31.6	31.7	30.5	32.7	- 0.1	1.1	- 1.1
Local	70.4	69.9	72.2	71.5	0.5	- 1.8	- 1.1

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

SELECTED COMPONENTS	NOV 1982 (1967 = 100)	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 2 MONTHS AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	326.2	0.5	9.5
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	260.0	0.2	3.0
Food	267.0	0.2	2.9
Food at Home	259.5	0.4	3.2
Cereals-Bakery Products	279.0	1.6	6.1
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	231.5	- 1.3	2.1
Dairy Products	254.5	0.3	2.5
Fruits and Vegetables	246.7	1.1	7.4
Other Foods at Home	319.8	1.1	1.3
Food Away From Home	289.6	0.0	2.4
Alcoholic Beverages	223.7	0.4	3.7
HOUSING	400.2	0.4	12.8
Shelter	473.9	0.5	14.8
Rent (Residential)	235.6	0.2	10.2
Other Rental Costs	358.8	1.7	2.5
Homeownership	546.8	0.5	15.8
Fuel and Other Utilities	337.6	- 1.7	8.8
Fuels	505.4	- 2.9	10.4
Fuel Oil, Coal, & Bottled Gas **	145.4	12.4	6.7
Gas (Piped) & Electricity	512.5	- 3.2	10.5
Household Furnishings & Operation	240.8	1.6	3.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	192.4	0.3	6.4
Men's & Boy's Apparel	205.9	- 1.3	2.6
Women's & Girl's Apparel	161.6	3.6	4.3
Footwear	185.3	- 1.7	2.3
TRANSPORTATION	297.5	0.6	4.3
Private Transportation	296.7	0.7	4.9
Public Transportation	314.4	- 1.8	- 3.4
MEDICAL CARE	318.7	1.4	12.1
Medical Care Services	348.1	1.8	12.0
ENTERTAINMENT	266.5	- 0.7	11.3
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES	282.3	4.3	13.0

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **January 1978=100

STATE OF COLORADO **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	NOV 2/ 1982 (thousands)	OCT 3/ 1982 (thousands)	NOV 1981 (thousands)		NOV 2/ 1982 (thousands)	OCT 3/ 1982 (thousands)	NOV 1981 (thousands)	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
-13,200	17,400	1,512.0	1,525.2	1,494.6	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	903.1	905.7	897.1	- 2,600	6,000
1,300	23,300	75.9	74.6	52.6	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	40.0	39.8	28.4	200	11,600
xxx	xxx	5.0	4.9	3.5	Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.4	3.2	xxx	xxx
-14,500	- 5,900	1,436.1	1,450.6	1,442.0	EMPLOYMENT	863.1	865.9	868.7	- 2,800	- 5,600
- 300	-13,500	1,284.5	1,284.8	1,298.0	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary 5/	793.4	793.4	803.1	0	- 9,700
- 800	8,100	120.5	121.3	112.4	Self-employed, unpaid family & domestics	64.2	64.6	60.0	- 400	4,200
-13,400	- 500	31.1	44.5	31.6	Agricultural	5.5	7.9	5.6	- 2,400	- 100
- 400	-13,900	1,283.7	1,284.1	1,297.6	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	824.4	824.4	834.5	0	-10,100
- 200	- 5,600	38.0	38.2	43.6	MINING	27.0	27.1	27.1	- 100	- 100
- 100	- 4,500	6.7	6.8	11.2	Metallic Minerals	4.4	4.5	5.7	- 100	- 1,300
- 200	- 1,300	4.6	4.8	5.9	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.5	.5	0	0
0	200	26.6	26.6	26.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	22.2	22.2	20.8	0	1,400
- 1,900	- 1,500	74.7	76.6	76.2	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	43.8	45.1	44.7	- 1,300	- 900
- 400	- 1,800	18.8	19.2	20.6	General Building Contractors	9.8	10.0	11.1	- 200	- 1,300
- 300	- 400	12.4	12.7	12.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	6.7	6.7	6.6	0	100
- 1,100	700	43.5	44.6	42.8	Special Trade Contractors	27.3	28.3	27.1	- 1,000	200
- 1,300	-11,100	174.7	176.0	185.8	MANUFACTURING	121.5	122.0	129.4	- 500	- 7,900
- 900	- 9,800	111.3	112.2	121.1	DURABLE	74.0	74.6	79.8	- 600	- 5,800
0	- 400	6.4	6.4	6.8	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.5	3.7	100	- 100
- 300	- 1,600	9.0	9.3	10.6	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	6.9	7.0	8.0	- 100	- 1,100
- 300	- 4,800	13.9	14.2	18.7	Primary & Fabricated Metals	7.7	8.0	10.1	- 300	- 2,400
- 500	- 1,200	25.5	26.0	26.7	Machinery, except Electrical	17.2	17.6	17.9	- 400	- 700
100	- 600	15.4	15.3	16.0	Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.6	9.4	9.9	200	- 300
0	- 200	14.1	14.1	14.3	Transportation Equipment	13.4	13.5	13.8	- 100	- 400
100	- 900	27.0	26.9	27.9	Other Durable Goods	15.7	15.6	16.3	100	- 600
- 500	- 1,300	63.4	63.9	64.7	NONDURABLE GOODS	47.5	47.5	49.6	0	- 2,100
- 700	- 200	23.6	24.3	23.8	Food & Kindred Products	15.4	15.5	16.2	- 100	- 800
0	400	5.3	5.3	4.9	- *Meat Products* -	2.5	2.5	2.9	0	- 400
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	- *Dairy Products* -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
- 600	- 600	16.2	16.8	16.8	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.5	11.6	11.9	- 100	- 400
0	- 400	3.0	3.0	3.4	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	- 300
0	- 200	1.9	1.9	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 100
100	100	18.3	18.2	18.2	Printing & Publishing	12.3	12.2	12.4	100	- 100
100	600	7.7	7.6	7.1	Chemical & Allied Products	7.4	7.4	6.9	0	500
0	- 1,200	8.8	8.8	10.0	Other Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.2	9.4	0	- 1,200
0	- 2,400	80.4	80.4	82.8	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	56.3	56.3	58.0	0	- 1,700
- 100	- 1,000	6.5	6.6	7.5	Railroad Transportation	3.5	3.5	4.0	0	- 500
0	- 1,200	16.4	16.4	17.6	Trucking & Warehousing	11.2	11.1	12.0	100	- 800
100	- 1,000	13.2	13.1	14.2	Air Transportation	12.5	12.5	13.5	0	- 1,000
0	100	6.7	6.7	6.6	Other Transportation	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 100
- 100	700	37.6	37.7	36.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	24.5	24.5	23.3	0	700
1,100	2,600	317.9	316.8	315.3	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	197.7	196.5	197.7	1,200	0
- 100	- 500	78.1	78.2	78.6	WHOLESALE TRADE	57.1	57.3	58.3	- 200	- 1,200
1,200	3,100	239.8	238.6	236.7	RETAIL TRADE	140.6	139.3	139.4	1,300	1,200
1,300	900	28.8	27.5	27.9	General Merchandise Stores	20.0	18.9	19.3	1,100	700
- 200	- 500	34.3	34.5	34.8	Food Stores	20.0	20.3	20.3	- 300	- 300
0	0	27.4	27.4	27.4	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.1	15.1	15.1	0	0
300	- 400	12.1	11.8	12.5	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.3	7.2	7.7	100	- 400
- 1,100	2,700	87.5	88.6	84.8	Eating & Drinking Places	50.0	50.4	49.2	- 400	800
800	400	49.7	48.9	49.3	Other Retail Trade	28.1	27.5	27.7	600	400
100	2,500	82.7	82.6	80.2	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	59.2	59.1	57.2	100	2,000
- 100	- 200	20.7	20.8	20.9	Banking	13.5	13.6	13.7	- 100	- 200
0	0	12.9	12.9	12.9	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	9.7	9.7	9.7	0	0
0	800	20.7	20.7	19.9	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.2	16.1	15.4	100	800
100	700	20.7	20.6	20.0	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.1	13.1	12.6	0	500
100	1,200	7.7	7.6	6.5	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.6	5.8	100	900
200	5,700	273.0	272.8	267.3	SERVICES	182.2	182.9	180.7	- 700	1,500
- 400	500	24.2	24.6	23.7	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.3	11.6	11.6	- 300	- 300
- 400	500	23.6	24.0	23.1	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	11.1	11.3	11.5	- 200	- 400
100	900	14.3	14.2	13.4	Personal Services	9.1	9.1	8.8	0	300
- 400	- 1,000	50.3	51.2	51.8	Business Services	41.3	41.8	41.9	- 500	- 600
- 100	200	13.7	13.8	13.5	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.2	8.0	- 100	100
1,300	2,100	16.7	15.4	14.6	Amusements & Recreation	8.1	8.3	7.6	- 200	500
- 200	2,500	72.1	72.3	69.6	Health Services	45.3	45.2	43.5	100	1,800
300	300	10.2	9.9	9.9	Educational Services	8.2	7.9	8.0	300	200
0	300	20.1	20.1	19.8	Membership Organizations	13.0	13.0	12.8	0	200
- ,300	- ,100	50.8	51.1	50.9	Other Services	36.8	36.9	37.5	- 100	- 700
1,800	- 3,900	242.5	240.7	246.4	GOVERNMENT	136.6	135.4	139.8	1,200	- 3,200
100	- 400	50.7	50.6	51.1	FEDERAL	31.9	31.9	32.9	0	- 1,000
800	- 1,000	59.6	58.8	60.6	STATE	33.2	32.8	34.3	400	- 1,100
600	- 1,100	41.0	40.4	42.1	Education	22.0	21.7	23.2	300	- 1,200
1,000	- 2,600	132.2	131.2	134.8	LOCAL	71.5	70.7	72.6	800	- 1,100
1,500	- 500	74.6	73.1	75.1	Education	41.8	41.1	42.4	700	- 600
0	200	0.2	0.2	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.2	0.0	0	200

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 6/ Estimates prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

NOVEMBER 1982 PRELIM

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6240	5944	5091	455	398	296	4.7
ARCHULETA	1237	1111	854	174	83	126	10.2
BACA	2555	2512	1627	316	569	43	1.7
BENT	2372	2308	1792	164	352	64	2.7
CHAFFEE	6447	5607	4884	620	103	840	13.0
CHEYENNE	965	950	548	114	288	15	1.6
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	144321	137377	123911	12606	860	6944	4.8
CONEJOS	2691	2415	1722	295	398	276	10.3
COSTILLA	969	870	673	65	132	99	10.2
CROWLEY	1032	976	703	88	185	56	5.4
CUSTER	831	792	617	38	137	39	4.7
DELTA	8059	7527	5650	1022	855	532	6.6
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	903112	863143	793472	64171	5500	39969	4.4
DOLORES	675	638	509	38	91	37	5.5
EAGLE	10581	9690	8786	707	197	891	8.4
ELBERT	2195	2048	1255	305	488	147	6.7
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	78925	75662	66630	7288	1744	3263	4.1
FREMONT	11438	10806	9142	1464	200	632	5.5
GARFIELD	13786	12618	10613	1572	433	1168	8.5
GRAND	7080	6714	5301	1276	137	366	5.2
GREELEY SMSA 7/	60356	57767	49099	4478	4190	2589	4.3
GUNNISON	6021	5746	5017	532	197	275	4.6
HINSDALE	109	105	64	33	8	4	3.7
HUERFANO	2039	1981	1581	233	167	58	2.8
JACKSON	795	756	574	85	97	39	4.9
KIOWA	747	732	441	31	260	15	2.0
KIT CARSON	3562	3465	2154	518	793	97	2.7
LAKE	3699	2701	2535	151	15	998	27.0
LA PLATA	15055	14125	11982	1617	526	930	6.2
LAS ANIMAS	6041	5222	4283	550	389	819	13.6
LINCOLN	2424	2304	1588	353	363	120	5.0
LOGAN	9859	9511	7557	1041	913	348	3.5
MESA	43641	40581	35097	4249	1235	3060	7.0
MINERAL	681	624	598	25	1	57	8.4
MOFFAT	6553	6027	4653	1073	301	526	8.0
MONTEZUMA	6540	6082	5271	506	305	458	7.0
MONTROSE	10854	10032	8092	1210	730	822	7.6
MORGAN	11902	11192	8388	1378	1426	710	6.0
OTERO	9810	9184	7482	1106	596	626	6.4
OURAY	495	440	296	36	108	55	11.1
PARK	1619	1489	1121	269	99	130	8.0
PHILLIPS	1878	1838	1215	189	434	40	2.1
PITKIN	8134	7660	6365	1148	147	474	5.8
PROWERS	6544	6238	4720	743	775	306	4.7
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47348	42240	38887	2693	660	5108	10.8
RIO BLANCO	3496	3308	2494	563	251	188	5.4
RIO GRANDE	5120	4849	3692	596	561	271	5.3
ROUTT	12684	12052	10254	1528	270	632	5.0
SAGUACHE	2082	1955	1379	183	393	127	6.1
SAN JUAN	340	313	287	26	0	27	7.9
SAN MIGUEL	1553	1438	1233	155	50	115	7.4
SEDGWICK	1194	1146	606	188	352	48	4.0
SUMMIT	17372	16675	14724	1903	48	697	4.0
WASHINGTON	2291	2232	1286	228	718	59	2.6
YUMA	4341	4231	2584	668	979	110	2.5
STATE TOTAL 9/	1511985	1436057	1284495	120462	31100	75928	5.0

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

OCTOBER 1982 REVISED

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6394	6107	5081	457	569	287	4.5
ARCHULETA	1267	1147	854	175	118	120	9.5
BACA	2780	2760	1629	318	813	20	.7
BENT	2524	2461	1793	165	503	63	2.5
CHAFFEE	6471	5657	4886	624	147	814	12.6
CHEYENNE	1112	1074	548	115	411	38	3.4
CO.SPGS. SMSA 4/	145137	138338	124375	12733	1230	6799	4.7
CONEJOS	2854	2585	1719	297	569	269	9.4
COSTILLA	1020	925	672	65	188	95	9.3
CROWLEY	1110	1057	705	88	264	53	4.8
CUSTER	882	851	617	38	196	31	3.5
DELTA	8458	7902	5652	1028	1222	556	6.6
DEN-BLDR SMSA 5/	905743	865936	793453	64583	7900	39807	4.4
DOLORES	715	676	508	38	130	39	5.5
EAGLE	10588	9758	8767	710	281	830	7.8
ELBERT	2438	2259	1255	307	697	179	7.3
FT.COLNS SMSA 6/	79630	76613	66774	7348	2491	3017	3.8
FREMONT	11512	10899	9140	1473	286	613	5.3
GARFIELD	13919	12807	10608	1581	618	1112	8.0
GRAND	7158	6766	5289	1281	196	392	5.5
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62194	59697	49198	4514	5985	2497	4.0
GUNNISON	6113	5832	5016	535	281	281	4.6
HINSDALE	112	109	64	34	11	3	2.7
HUERFANO	2114	2050	1578	234	238	64	3.0
JACKSON	839	798	573	86	139	41	4.9
KIOWA	865	846	442	32	372	19	2.2
KIT CARSON	3878	3804	2151	520	1133	74	1.9
LAKE	3728	2713	2539	152	22	1015	27.2
LA PLATA	15182	14334	11959	1624	751	848	5.6
LAS ANIMAS	6132	5385	4276	553	556	747	12.2
LINCOLN	2572	2462	1588	355	519	110	4.3
LOGAN	10278	9910	7558	1048	1304	368	3.6
MESA	44167	41175	35131	4280	1764	2992	6.8
MINERAL	681	626	600	25	1	55	8.1
MOFFAT	6637	6168	4657	1081	430	469	7.1
MONTEZUMA	6621	6224	5278	510	436	397	6.0
MONTROSE	11185	10361	8100	1218	1043	824	7.4
MORGAN	12464	11837	8410	1390	2037	627	5.0
OTERO	10076	9458	7492	1115	851	618	6.1
OURAY	547	486	296	36	154	61	11.2
PARK	1666	1536	1124	271	141	130	7.8
PHILLIPS	2056	2024	1214	190	620	32	1.6
PITKIN	8159	7718	6354	1154	210	441	5.4
PROWERS	6903	6576	4722	747	1107	327	4.7
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47878	42566	38906	2710	950	5312	11.1
RIO BLANCO	3615	3425	2499	568	358	190	5.3
RIO GRANDE	5375	5088	3688	599	801	287	5.3
ROUTT	12798	12193	10267	1540	386	605	4.7
SAGUACHE	2245	2124	1379	184	561	121	5.4
SAN JUAN	346	314	288	26	0	32	9.2
SAN MIGUEL	1556	1460	1232	156	72	96	6.2
SEDGWICK	1335	1297	605	189	503	38	2.8
SUMMIT	17334	16653	14676	1909	68	681	3.9
WASHINGTON	2600	2540	1285	229	1026	60	2.3
YUMA	4780	4655	2584	672	1399	125	2.6
STATE TOTAL 9/	1525262	1450620	1284860	121260	44500	74642	4.9

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County. 8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV[2] 1982	OCT[3] 1982	NOV 1981	NOV[2] 1982	OCT[3] 1982	NOV 1981	NOV[2] 1982	OCT[3] 1982	NOV 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$506.66	$501.00	$459.04	37.2	37.5	38.0	$13.62	$13.36	$12.08
MANUFACTURING	$340.16	$336.48	$331.14	39.6	39.4	39.8	$ 8.59	$ 8.54	$ 8.32
Durable Goods	$352.88	$352.00	$344.06	40.1	40.0	40.1	$ 8.80	$ 8.80	$ 8.58
Nondurable Goods	$322.48	$314.98	$312.44	38.9	38.6	39.4	$ 8.29	$ 8.16	$ 7.93

DENVER-BOULDER LMA [4]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV[2] 1982	OCT[3] 1982	NOV 1981	NOV[2] 1982	OCT[3] 1982	NOV 1981	NOV[2] 1982	OCT[3] 1982	NOV 1981
CONSTRUCTION	$539.11	$518.84	$475.64	37.7	37.3	37.9	$14.30	$13.91	$12.55
MANUFACTURING	$353.73	$349.77	$333.04	39.7	39.3	39.6	$ 8.91	$ 8.90	$ 8.41
Durable Goods	$354.22	$355.81	$332.69	39.8	39.8	39.7	$ 8.90	$ 8.94	$ 8.38
Nondurable Goods	$351.94	$342.49	$335.02	39.5	38.7	39.6	$ 8.91	$ 8.85	$ 8.46

[1] Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Revised.

[4] Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO [1]			DENVER AREA		
	NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	21,921	21,027	14,881	11,22[illegible]	1[illegible],144	6,785
Continued Claims	189,215	153,995	92,333	96,471	77,142	46,902
Number of Benefit Payments	134,999	119,194	61,862	65,166	56,596	29,679
Amount of Benefits Paid	$19,692,008	$17,288,568	$ 7,738,812	$9,666,508	$8,307,545	$3,825,183
Benefit Funds Available	$11,926,035	$21,572,410	$97,742,603	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	9,914	11,186	15,002	6,093	6,709	9,025
Nonagricultural Placements	3,683	3,950	5,187	1,709	1,399	2,302
Agricultural Placements	203	400	293	44	118	126

[1] The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

OCTOBER 1982 - In Thousands

	United States [1]	Colorado [1]	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	110,767	1,588	1,354	446	385	613	676	253
Unemployment	10,942	131	142	36	32	64	54	16
Unemployment Rate	9.9	8.3	10.5	8.0	8.3	10.4	8.0	6.3
Total Employment	99,825	1,457	1,212	410	353	549	622	237

* Official labor force estimates for federal programs are used for comparisons.

[1] Revised.

OFFICIAL LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

COLORADO AREA	NOVEMBER 1982 PRELIM TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	OCTOBER 1982 REVISED TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6387	5861	526	8.2	6516	6033	483	7.4
ARCHULETA	1325	1098	227	17.1	1340	1135	205	15.3
BACA	2675	2475	200	7.5	2760	2730	30	1.1
BENT	2375	2272	103	4.3	2525	2429	96	3.8
CHAFFEE	7076	5501	1575	22.3	7007	5561	1446	20.6
CHEYENNE	960	938	22	2.3	1121	1063	58	5.2
CO.SPGS.SMSA	142449	130256	12193	8.6	142401	131140	11261	7.9
-EL PASO	138709	126960	11749	8.5	138724	127821	10903	7.9
-TELLER	3740	3296	444	11.9	3677	3319	358	9.7
CONEJOS	2886	2390	496	17.2	3025	2568	457	15.1
COSTILLA	1014	830	184	18.1	1056	889	167	15.8
CROWLEY	1063	960	103	9.7	1131	1041	90	8.0
CUSTER	853	780	73	8.6	899	844	55	6.1
DELTA	8384	7443	941	11.2	8766	7837	929	10.6
DEN-BLDR LMA	938446	864831	73615	7.8	939803	869891	69912	7.4
-ADAMS	144852	130713	14139	9.8	144427	131478	12949	9.0
-ARAPAHOE	166369	156052	10317	6.2	166801	156965	9836	5.9
-BOULDER	108228	100781	7447	6.9	108743	101371	7372	6.8
-CLEAR CREEK	5118	3884	1234	24.1	5151	3907	1244	24.2
-DENVER	286362	261165	25197	8.8	286324	262692	23632	8.3
-DOUGLAS	14020	13368	652	4.7	14164	13446	718	5.1
-GILPIN	1474	1297	177	12.0	1497	1305	192	12.8
-JEFFERSON	212023	197571	14452	6.8	212696	198727	13969	6.6
DOLORES	697	628	69	9.9	739	671	68	9.2
EAGLE	11183	9545	1638	14.6	11081	9641	1440	13.0
ELBERT	2258	2013	245	10.9	2511	2225	286	11.4
FT.COLNS.SMSA	80708	74694	6014	7.5	81040	75793	5247	6.5
FREMONT	11856	10700	1156	9.8	11877	10817	1060	8.9
GARFIELD	14603	12433	2170	14.9	14650	12655	1995	13.6
GRAND	7286	6610	676	9.3	7368	6682	686	9.3
GREELEY SMSA	61362	56751	4611	7.5	62993	58808	4185	6.6
GUNNISON	6247	5749	498	8.0	6329	5846	483	7.6
HINSDALE	111	103	8	7.2	114	108	6	5.3
HUERFANO	2055	1950	105	5.1	2136	2025	111	5.2
JACKSON	830	755	75	9.0	873	800	73	8.4
KIOWA	741	721	20	2.7	860	836	24	2.8
KIT CARSON	3582	3420	162	4.5	3872	3763	109	2.8
LAKE	4630	2780	1850	40.0	4595	2799	1796	39.1
LA PLATA	15600	13932	1668	10.7	15603	14172	1431	9.2
LAS ANIMAS	6727	5174	1553	23.1	6691	5350	1341	20.0
LINCOLN	2474	2270	204	8.2	2606	2433	173	6.6
LOGAN	9979	9380	599	6.0	10406	9806	600	5.8
MESA	45777	40224	5553	12.1	46045	40918	5127	11.1
MINERAL	766	657	109	14.2	764	662	102	13.4
MOFFAT	6961	6002	959	13.8	6964	6157	807	11.6
MONTEZUMA	6876	6012	864	12.6	6871	6172	699	10.2
MONTROSE	11407	9943	1464	12.8	11687	10298	1389	11.9
MORGAN	12329	11048	1281	10.4	12784	11722	1062	8.3
OTERO	10160	9039	1121	11.0	10380	9337	1043	10.0
OURAY	538	441	97	18.0	586	486	100	17.1
PARK	1710	1477	233	13.6	1734	1523	211	12.2
PHILLIPS	1873	1806	67	3.6	2046	1997	49	2.4
PITKIN	8448	7571	877	10.4	8425	7652	773	9.2
PROWERS	6701	6154	547	8.2	7060	6503	557	7.9
PUEBLO SMSA	55244	45653	9591	17.4	55556	46106	9450	17.0
RIO BLANCO	3740	3396	344	9.2	3853	3524	329	8.5
RIO GRANDE	5257	4775	482	9.2	5505	5024	481	8.7
ROUTT	13089	11972	1117	8.5	13152	12146	1006	7.6
SAGUACHE	2152	1919	233	10.8	2305	2094	211	9.2
SAN JUAN	379	328	51	13.5	391	331	60	15.3
SAN MIGUEL	1636	1430	206	12.6	1620	1456	164	10.1
SEDGWICK	1216	1127	89	7.3	1345	1281	64	4.8
SUMMIT	17590	16414	1176	6.7	17525	16440	1085	6.2
WASHINGTON	2288	2195	93	4.1	2595	2507	88	3.4
YUMA	4357	4169	188	4.3	4799	4602	197	4.1
STATE TOTAL	1579316	1438995	140321	8.9	1588686	1457329	131357	8.3

All estimates made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Dec. 1983 Not Published

5/3/83 S1040-4 A

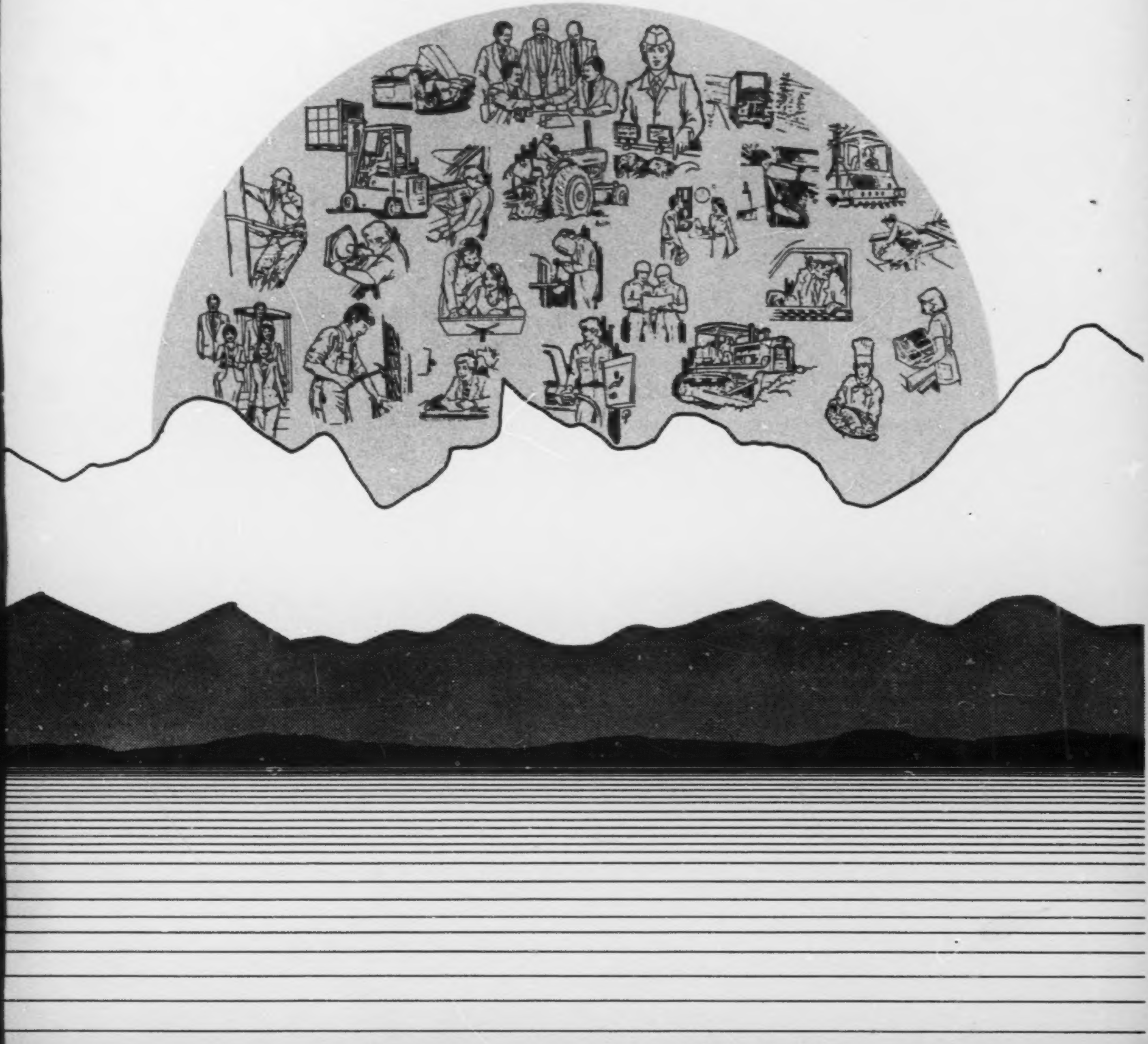
COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XX

No. 1, January 1983 &
No. 2, February 1983

Released April 1983



IN THIS ISSUE:

REVISED STATISTICS -- DATA SUPPLEMENT INSERT

COLORADO TRENDS.............................. 2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS............... 4

CHANGES & REVISIONS IN LABOR DATA 5

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE.................. 8

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED.. 12

DATA TABLES.................................. 17

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA.......... 21

Prepared by:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

The State's economy turned in a mixed performance during February as both the number of employed and those seeking work reached record highs.

The State's adjusted jobless rate surged to 9.0 percent from the revised January level of 8.8. The current mark is a new high for the State, surpassing the old record of 8.8 percent which had been reached in three prior months. One year ago the jobless rate stood at only 6.7 percent.

The number of unemployed Coloradans also reached a peak in February, climbing to a seasonally adjusted 145,700. That is up by 3,800 from the previous high recorded in just the prior month. In February 1982 105,600 people were without work, a substantial 40,100 less than the present level.

The State's labor market is still in the early stages of an economic recovery and unemployment is expected to remain a problem for some time to come. Scattered worker cutbacks plus a sharp increase in the number of persons entering the labor force hoping to find work have kept upward pressure on Colorado's jobless rate. Some employment expansion is taking place in certain sectors, but many more jobs will have to be created before unemployment declines substantially.

Despite the lack of improvement on the unemployment side, the number of Colorado job holders continues to set new records. Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment climbed to an all-time high 1,474,100 during February, besting the previous record reached just the month prior by 1,600.

And, for the second month in a row the level of employment in the State is above its year-ago mark. The adjusted number of working Coloradans in February was 11,400 above last year. Prior to January, the State had gone seven months without showing any annual job growth.

Little movement was detected in national labor force statistics for February. The U.S. unemployment rate for all civilian workers was 10.4 percent, the same as in January. That is well above the July 1981 pre-recession low of 7.2 percent, but .4 percentage points below the December 1982 high.

The largest Colorado job gains in February came in government and agriculture, up by 7,100 and 3,300 respectively. The education segments of state and local government grew by 6,800 with the end of the winter break at many colleges; while farming activity increased as expected in preparation for the spring season.

Some job growth also took place in services (+400) and construction (+100). The upturn in services was less than half the normal increase for this time of year as a loss of 400 workers in the business services sector offset gains in most other areas.

The small growth in construction employment was encouraging as February usually records a job loss for the industry. The entire gain, however, came in non-building construction. Special trade contractors registered a loss of 400 workers and no movement was detected in the general building sector.

Trade registered the most substantial loss of jobs in February, declining by 3,400. Trade has been on its usual post-holiday season decline since January, but the recent nationwide closing of the Woolco discount chain also contributed to the current downturn. Manufacturing employment fell 900 during February. Layoffs by two meat packing firms together with a shortened season for the processing of agricultural products led to the decline.

March is expected to show a decline in Colorado joblessness from the current record high, but there will not be a quick return to the low pre-recession levels. It appears, though, that a period of rapid job growth is developing in the State.

Lower interest rates and innovative financing are contributing to a continuation of the revival in home building. According to the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw Hill Information Systems Co., the value of residential construction contracts in the State for the first two months of this year has nearly doubled from the same period in 1982.

Additionally, the March opening of the Southwest Plaza shopping complex in the Denver Area will give a substantial boost to the trade sector. Early estimates indicate that the 1.46 million-square-foot Plaza, which was two years in the building, has already created some 2,000 jobs.

Not all developments have been positive, however. A number of layoffs were announced by Colorado Businesses in March including some by major employers. Storage Technology Corporation in Louisville has let almost 450 workers go. And, Eastman Kodak Company in Windsor handed out pink slips to 130 employees.

Rio Grande
Rio Grande

Generally weak conditions still prevail in Colorado's transportation industry where an annual loss of 1,500 jobs is being registered. Railroads are accounting for over half that decline.

DENVER UNEMPLOYED RANKS SWELL IN FEBRUARY

The number of seasonally adjusted unemployed persons in the DENVER AREA reached another record high in February. Jobless totaled 76,200 in the month of February, an increase of 4,300 from January and some 20,200 higher than one year earlier. The unemployment rate adjusted for seasonality jumped to 7.9 percent during the month, also a record. The rate stood at 6.0 percent in February 1982.

Metro Area employment continues to improve in the early stages of economic recovery. Adjusted total employment gained 1,200 to 885,000 during February and has grown 16,500 in the past three months since hitting a low of 868,500 in November 1982. The fastest growing industry in Denver since November has been contract construction which has added 3,500 jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Effective with release of the CPI for January 1983, the Bureau of Labor Statistics changed the way homeowner costs are measured in the CPI-U to rental equivalence. The new method was introduced in the CPI-U's for all local areas as well as for the national index. As previously announced, the CPI-W, both for the national and local areas, will change to rental equivalence effective with data for January 1985.

The rental equivalence approach calculates homeowner costs of the shelter based on the implicit rent owners would have to pay to rent the homes they own. The old method calculated homeowner costs as home purchase, mortgage interest costs, property taxes, property insurance and maintenance repair.

The new homeowners' component has been introduced into the CPI-U in such a manner that the indexes using the old and new methodologies are equal in the so-called link month--December 1982 for the national index and those areas published then, and November 1982 for the other areas. In accordance with historical practice, BLS will make available to users, for an overlap period, calculations based on the old method treatment of homeownership. The CPI-U overlap period will run from January to June 1983; the CPI-W overlap period will run from January to June 1985.

The All Urban Consumers Price Index (CPI-U) for the Denver Area increased 0.4 percent in the two months between November 1982 and January 1983 to 327.5. The index would have showed a substantial decline had homeownership costs been figured under the old method, however. Housing costs under the new rental equivalency measure increased 1.4 percent over the two month period. The Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which continues to compute homeownership costs the old way, fell 2.6 percent overall with its housing component declining a whopping 4.3 percent during the survey period.

Local area CPI indexes are by-products of the national CPI program. Because each local index is a small subset of the national index, it has a smaller sample size and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics suggests that users consider adopting the national average CPI for use in *escalator clauses*.

CURRENT DATA SERIES DEVELOPMENTS

ONE LABOR FORCE SERIES DISCONTINUED:

(March 15, 1983) Ruben A. Valdez, Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, announced today that effective immediately, Colorado will publish only one unemployment rate for the State. Congress and the U.S. Department of Labor use the Current Population Survey (Federal Method) to determine the unemployment rate for the United States. Colorado will now use the same method.

There has been much misunderstanding of the two previously used methodologies: the Series for Economic Analysis (State Handbook Method) and the Current Population Survey (Federal Method). Due to series underestimation of unemployment by the State Handbook Method and in order to facilitate a clearer comparison of national and State unemployment figures, only the Federal Method will be used in future labor force estimates.

The Colorado Division of Employment and Training has published two series of labor force estimates for many years. The Series for Economic Analysis (State handbook methodology) was used to analyze State labor force conditions and trends. The Current Population Survey adjusted Official Labor Force Estimates for Federal Programs was prepared for those needing "federally officialized" data for area eligibility and funding under various federal programs. *See the January 1982 issue of the Review for an in-depth discussion of these two estimating series.*

Review of recently released 1980 Census and 1982 Current Population Survey data showed a significant underestimation of unemployment in the Series for Economic Analysis. With the objective of ending the confusion associated with publishing two labor force estimates and presenting a more realistic level of joblessness in Colorado, publication of labor force data from the State handbook methodology has been discontinued.

Labor force estimates published for Colorado and its subareas will be adjusted by data from the Current Population Survey. This monthly survey of approximately 60,000 U.S. households is used to estimate employment and unemployment nationally. In Colorado, survey data is gathered from nearly 1,000 households. Seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data for Colorado areas are now comparable to labor force estimates released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A chart showing the ranking of states by unemployment rate appears on page seven.

Adopting the Federal methodology as the only labor force estimating series for Colorado has created some problems in the analysis of data in certain of the State's component areas. Because statewide levels of employment and unemployment are proportioned to each individual county or SMSA and because Bureau of Labor Statistics' procedures do not allow much flexibility in calculations for unique areas, distortions in the movements of employment and unemployment can occur at times in local areas. While many of these are corrected by subsequent benchmark data, current county level estimates may be quite variable month to month. An effort will be made to monitor the occurrences and effect of any distortions in labor force estimates for Colorado areas.

Additionally, the historical series of labor force estimates adjusted by Current Population Survey data is not as lengthy as was previously available from the State Handbook Series. Statewide, the series goes back to 1970; for all other areas, estimates begin in 1975.

ANNUAL BENCHMARKS INTRODUCED:

Once each year monthly Colorado labor force estimates are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the Current Population Survey. Frequently this results in at least small revisions to much of the historical labor force series for the State--and since the sum of all areas in the State must equal the Colorado total, sub-state areas.

The introduction of the 1982 Current Population Survey into Colorado labor force statistics will revise data for all areas back to 1976. At the present time, the revised data series for all areas is available back to 1980 and revisions for the period 1976-1979 will be accomplished over the next several months.

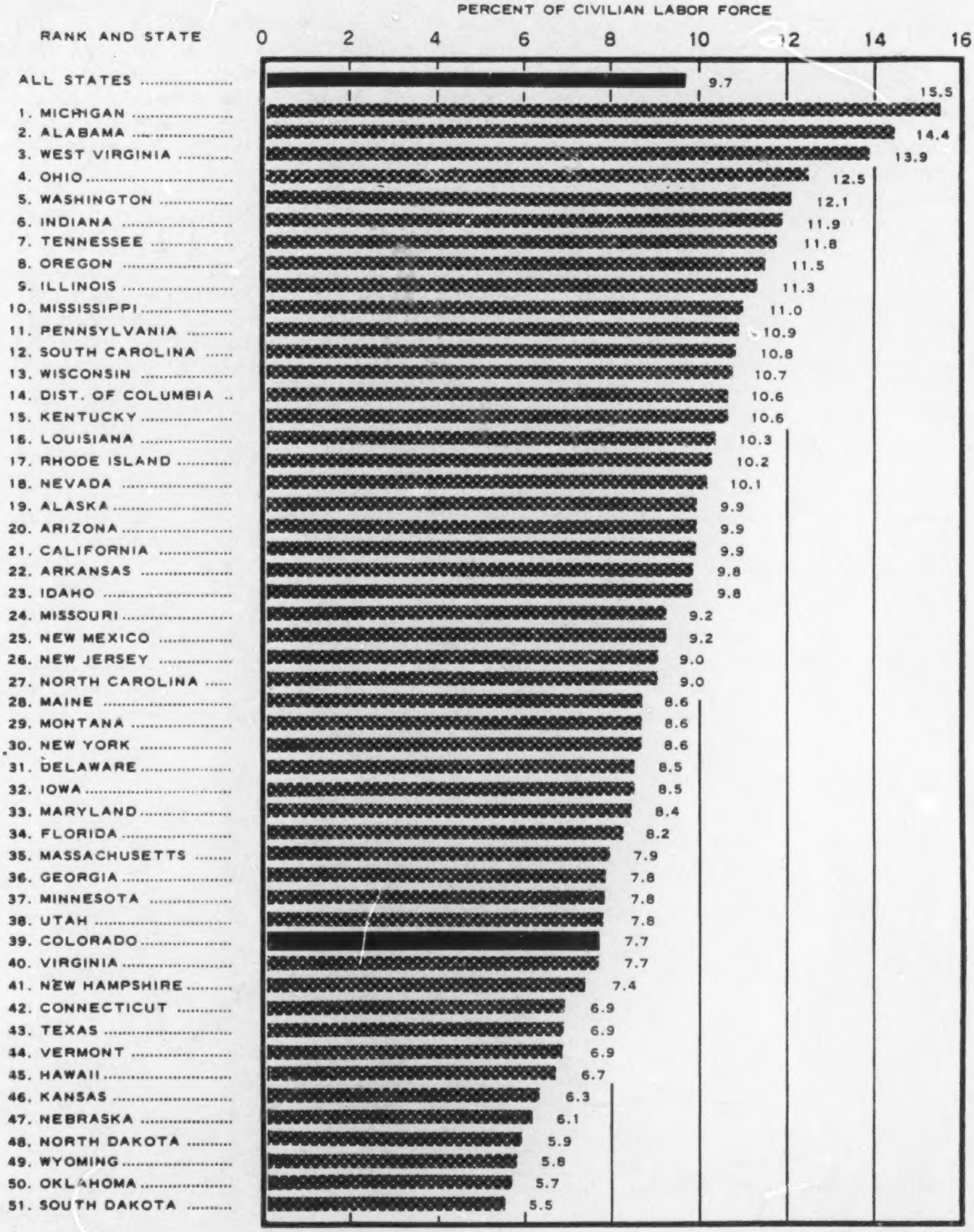
This issue of the Review also introduces the December 1981 benchmark in the estimates of industry employment for Colorado and the Denver-Boulder LMA. Previous data was produced with a March 1981 benchmark. The introduction of this updated material affects industry employment estimates and hours and earnings data back to March 1981.

The industry employment series is produced by the Colorado Division of Employment and Training in cooperation with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics under the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The monthly estimates for Colorado and the Denver Metro Area are based on a sample survey of about 2,700 employers across the State. Periodically, these sample based estimates are benchmarked to actual tabulations of employment for firms covered by the Colorado Employment Security Act as well as other employment data sources.

The discrepancy between the original estimates and the revised figures reflects not only the trend divergence of the sample generated estimates from the actual employment level, but also sample construction problems such as variations in the number and size of employing unit reporters. The benchmarking procedure replaces the historical sample generated estimates of employment with as near to "actual" counts as possible. Estimates subsequent to the benchmark month are also revised to reflect the benchmark level using the monthly sample survey to establish the trend.

Ideally there should be no difference between the original employment estimate and its corresponding benchmark. Efforts are continually being made in the areas of sample expansion and procedural refinements to try to reach that goal. Maintaining a good, representative sampling of employers, however, can be difficult, particularly as participation in the CES program is purely voluntary.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, RANKED BY STATE
ANNUAL AVERAGES, 1982



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

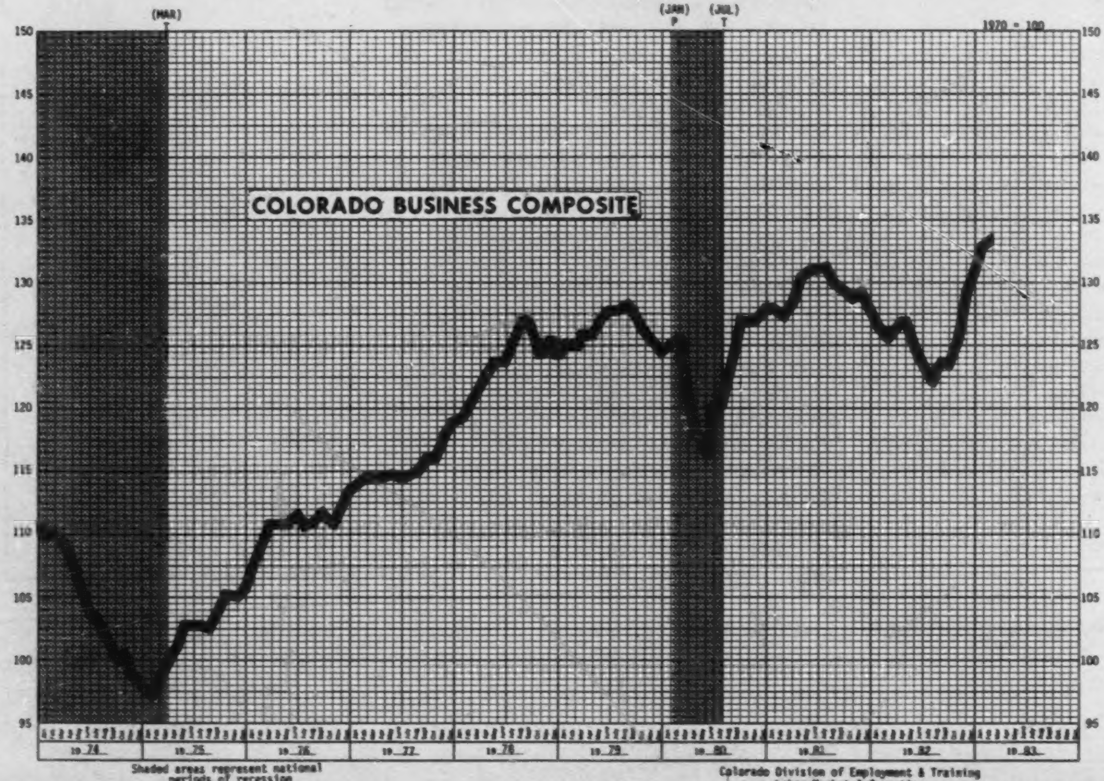
Originally published by:
Division of Research and Statistics
Ohio Bureau of Employment Services
Columbus 3-9-83 No. C-595

The Colorado Business Composite

This release reflects revisions to the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) back to 1970. Two major elements are responsible for the revised series. First, new seasonal factors have been incorporated into the individual component indicators comprising the CBC. Secondly, a new U.S. Department of Commerce series on the change in sensitive materials prices has been substituted for the old price measure. The new series excludes petroleum products which had been included previously. These two changes in the index have resulted in improved smoothness properties and lead characteristics.

The State's index of leading economic indicators edged upward 0.2 percent in February to an all-time series high of 133.5. The increase marks the sixth gain in the past seven months. From its cyclical low of 122.0 in July 1982, the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) has posted a gain of 9.4 percent. The magnitude of this jump indicates that the initial stage of recovery in Colorado will be stronger and develop more quickly than had earlier been anticipated. In the three previous recessionary periods, the CBC in the seven months after the index lowpoint was reached gained 6.6 percent (June 1970 - January 1971), 5.8 percent (January 1975 - August 1975) and 10.1 percent (May 1980 - December 1980).

Production at the nation's factories has increased in each of the past three months. Since bottoming in November of 1982 at 134.9, the index of industrial production has rebounded 1.8 percent to 137.3 in February 1983. The economy received an unexpected boost to its long-term growth potential when on February 18, British National Oil Corp. cut North Sea crude oil prices by $3 per bbl., to $30.50 and sent OPEC scrambling to an emergency meeting in early March. Prices have since settled at about $29 per bbl., but with world economic activity still near the basement floor, surpluses of heating oil from a warm winter, conservation habits still intact and new oil field production, a further price drop could surprise again. Cuts



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5											

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	---	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2											

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

in the price of oil puts money in the pockets of consumers which can be spent on other goods besides energy-related necessities. In addition to its obvious implications for economic growth, a reversal from the pattern of rising prices present during the seventies would have a profound effect on inflationary psychology in this decade.

Leading the gain in the CBC over the month was an increase in the percent change of sensitive materials prices series from -0.16% in January to 0.92% in February, indicating a firming of demand at the primary level. Materials included in this measure are lumber & wood products, wastepaper, iron & steel scrap, nonferrous metal scrap, and plant & animal fibers.

Colorado bank deposits increased for the seventh month in a row during February to a record $5.463 billion. The regional stock market index advanced for the sixth time in the last seven months to a near-record 252.05.

Losing ground over the month were the series on Colorado average weekly initial claims, statewide private housing permits, and the Colorado net business formation index.

Showing the biggest drop among the losers was an almost 3 percent decline in the Colorado net business formation index. The index fell to 268.51 in February from 276.45 in January. The main factor behind the drop was a more than 4 percent decline in the number of net business incorporations being filed in the State.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628											

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.43	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05											

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463											

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[a]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157											

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[b]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51											

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum &.Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

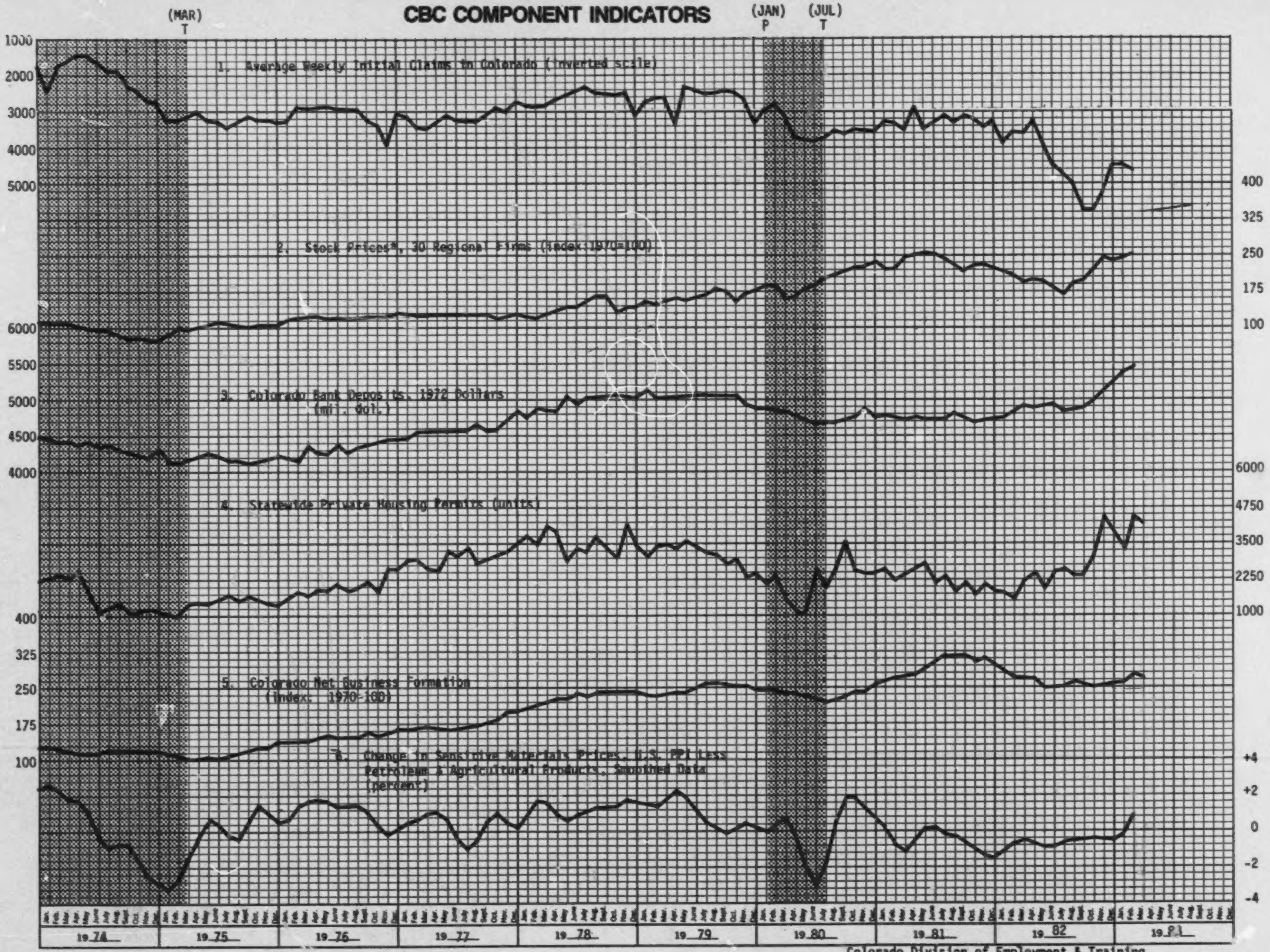
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92											

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U. S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment in Colorado rose by 34 percent during the first quarter of the year to reach over 44,500. The number of people receiving or filing for unemployment insurance benefits in the State has grown consistently since the second quarter 1982 as national unemployment has climbed to the highest levels in 40 years. Between the first quarter 1982 and the first quarter 1983 insured Colorado unemployment rose by 54 percent indicating the depth of the economic downturn locally.

In fact, the large increases in the numbers of people drawing benefits caused the Colorado unemployment insurance trust fund to be depleted during the final month of 1982. Through February 1983 the State has had to borrow over $39 million from the federal government to keep paying claims.

Much of the current increase in Colorado joblessness, however, is due to seasonal influences with many activities (particularly in the construction industry) slowing for the cold weather months. The initial quarter of every year usually registers the highest number of claimants for unemployment insurance benefits. During the first quarter of last year, insured unemployment grew by nearly 56 percent as the recession began to very noticeably affect the labor market.

In the first quarter 1983 unemployment was concentrated in the construction, manufacturing and services industries which accounted for 24.8, 20.3, and 16.7 percent respectively. That is a shift from the prior quarter when manufacturing accounted for 24.5 percent of joblessness, followed by services with 18.3 and trade with 17.6.

All industries have recorded substantial increases in unemployment from last year at this time reflecting the economic downturn in the State. The largest gain appeared in mining where declining oil and mineral prices brought about a three-fold increase in joblessness. Unemployment in manufacturing grew by just over 70 percent between the first quarter 1982 and the first quarter 1983. The durable goods sector in particular has been severely impacted by the recession.

In the first quarter 1983, over 28 percent of insured unemployment came from structural work occupations due largely to the seasonality of the construction industry. The professional, technical and managerial jobless accounted for nearly 13 percent of the total followed by clerical unemployed with 10 percent.

The occupational catagory reflecting the largest percentage unemployment increase over the year was professional, technical and managerial--up over 76 percent. Job losses by those working in engineering and administrative specializations contributed substantially to the upturn.

Poor economic conditions have been making it harder for those who lose their jobs to find another one. During the current quarter nearly 20 percent of the jobless have been unemployed for over 14 weeks. That is up from both 18 percent in the previous period and the just over 12 percent recorded one year ago.

Looking at the age of the unemployed, those workers 65 and over registered the largest unemployment increase over the quarter, up 64 percent. At the other end of the scale those under 22 showed a drop in unemployment of nearly one percent. These two extreme age groups, however, represent only about five percent of total insured joblessness in the State. The largest group of unemployed, making up around 42 percent of the total, has traditionally been the 25 - 34 bracket. This segment showed a gain of over one-third in unemployment over the quarter. All age groups recorded substantial increases between the first quarter 1982 and first quarter 1983, led by 35 - 44 (up 67 percent) and 45 - 54 (up 65 percent).

The female share of insured unemployment approached 26 percent in the first quarter 1983, down both from the prior quarter (31 percent) and one year ago (28 percent). The proportion of female unemployment usually falls during the winter months, however, due mostly to the seasonal downswings in the construction industry which is made up primarily of males. The absolute level of female unemployment is up nearly 1,300 over the quarter and almost 3,400 from one year ago.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	1st Qtr.'83	4th Qtr.'82	1st Qtr.'82	1st Qtr.'83	4th Qtr.'82	1st Qtr.'82
TOTAL	44,542	33,188	28,921	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	4,470	3,857	1,447	10.0	11.6	5.0
Construction	11,039	5,190	8,471	24.8	15.6	29.3
Manufacturing	9,034	8,145	5,304	20.3	24.5	18.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,797	1,438	1,480	4.0	4.3	5.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,404	5,834	5,017	16.6	17.6	17.3
Finance	1,349	1,345	899	3.0	4.1	3.1
Services (& Farm)	7,453	6,087	4,659	16.7	18.3	16.1
Other	1,996	1,292	1,644	4.5	3.9	5.7
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	44,542	33,188	28,921	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	6,126	5,523	3,476	13.8	16.6	12.0
Clerical	4,519	4,091	2,882	10.1	12.3	10.0
Sales	1,533	1,214	980	3.4	3.7	3.4
Services	2,786	2,133	1,846	6.3	6.4	6.4
Processing	2,454	2,339	1,407	5.5	7.0	4.9
Machine Trade	2,371	2,037	1,449	5.3	6.1	5.0
Benchwork	1,308	1,266	1,200	2.9	3.8	4.1
Structural Work	12,496	6,605	8,934	28.1	19.9	30.9
Misc. (Farm)	10,949	7,980	6,747	24.6	24.0	23.3
AGE						
TOTAL	44,542	33,188	28,921	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,866	1,883	1,585	4.2	5.7	5.5
22-24	4,418	3,515	3,322	9.9	10.6	11.4
25-34	18,505	13,782	11,963	41.5	41.5	41.4
35-44	10,066	7,282	6,034	22.6	21.9	20.9
45-54	5,744	4,122	3,491	12.9	12.4	12.1
55-64	3,532	2,306	2,281	7.9	6.9	7.9
65 & Over	292	178	217	0.7	0.5	0.9
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	44,542	33,188	28,921	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	8,817	7,641	6,455	19.8	23.0	22.3
3-4	7,990	5,267	5,938	17.9	15.9	20.5
5-8	10,007	8,327	7,505	22.5	25.1	26.0
9-14	8,850	6,059	5,446	19.9	18.3	18.8
15-19	5,084	3,182	2,101	11.4	9.6	7.3
20 & Over	3,788	2,707	1,478	8.5	8.2	5.1
SEX						
TOTAL	44,542	33,188	28,921	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	33,114	23,025	20,878	74.3	69.4	72.2
Female	11,422	10,157	8,049	25.6	30.6	27.8

[1/] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1983

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	75	562	412	868	190	1009	379	2241	199	191	6126
CLERICAL	36	259	258	618	248	1299	466	1111	109	113	4519
SALES	13	18	47	158	73	927	63	186	14	34	1533
SERVICES	24	45	133	215	94	1001	90	994	106	84	2786
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	189	19	67	47	5	72	26	55	49	22	551
PROCESSING	24	65	158	1907	21	162	5	73	5	34	2454
MACHINE	18	115	295	1088	102	448	19	217	15	54	2371
BENCHWORK	6	7	64	814	8	206	11	153	5	34	1308
STRUCTURAL	122	750	7694	1562	253	746	126	757	150	336	12496
MISCELLANEOUS	72	2347	970	898	635	739	26	312	81	107	6186
NEC	71	283	941	859	168	796	135	702	88	166	4212
TOTAL	652	4470	11039	9034	1797	7404	1349	6801	821	1175	44542

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	20	178	95	210	45	372	192	892	70	59	2133
CLERICAL	35	219	209	414	186	996	415	924	90	84	3572
SALES	4	2	7	38	38	391	31	97	3	12	623
SERVICES	18	14	48	67	49	552	47	605	34	42	1475
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	26	0	4	5	1	18	1	15	9	1	80
PROCESSING	4	16	6	193	1	40	1	20	1	8	290
MACHINE	2	10	5	162	1	33	2	34	2	2	253
BENCHWORK	3	2	7	496	1	111	3	80	0	18	721
STRUCTURAL	8	37	273	90	10	74	14	64	11	17	598
MISCELLANEOUS	14	110	39	135	33	100	4	63	2	9	509
NEC	12	57	53	215	36	342	82	308	32	34	1171
TOTAL	146	645	746	2025	400	3029	792	3102	254	286	11425

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	68	522	371	764	165	899	335	1947	168	160	5399
CLERICAL	34	222	233	521	192	1080	382	913	84	88	3749
SALES	12	17	44	138	63	811	57	160	9	30	1341
SERVICES	18	41	103	140	74	792	74	633	86	53	2014
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	140	10	55	35	3	62	17	48	41	9	420
PROCESSING	14	50	112	1043	18	100	3	47	3	21	1411
MACHINE	12	96	246	799	91	381	12	167	11	40	1855
BENCHWORK	4	7	57	556	7	148	10	126	3	27	945
STRUCTURAL	85	653	6100	1131	212	623	109	605	117	265	9900
MISCELLANEOUS	46	2109	813	635	539	549	14	237	60	89	5091
NEC	43	233	694	630	125	620	99	532	63	114	3153
TOTAL	476	3960	8828	6392	1489	6065	1112	5415	645	896	35278

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	1	14	4	25	4	23	8	75	7	9	170
CLERICAL	0	10	3	27	13	52	33	56	3	7	204
SALES	0	0	0	4	4	21	2	6	1	0	38
SERVICES	0	1	3	10	7	50	6	99	8	8	192
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	4	7	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	2	21
PROCESSING	1	0	3	58	0	14	0	2	0	2	80
MACHINE	1	1	9	55	2	7	0	5	0	4	84
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	35	1	9	0	7	1	3	56
STRUCTURAL	3	5	136	63	8	14	4	21	3	7	264
MISCELLANEOUS	1	17	7	35	28	39	3	20	2	3	159
NEC	1	2	16	29	9	33	9	52	6	16	173
TOTAL	12	57	181	341	77	264	68	344	34	61	1437

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	3	6	19	27	7	42	5	65	16	14	204
CLERICAL	4	8	14	32	14	70	24	61	17	8	252
SALES	0	1	2	8	3	45	1	7	3	2	72
SERVICES	6	3	15	29	4	86	6	139	9	14	311
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	26	1	6	8	1	7	5	6	2	8	70
PROCESSING	4	12	23	629	2	25	1	15	2	5	718
MACHINE	3	8	21	119	2	25	0	25	3	4	210
BENCHWORK	2	0	6	102	0	20	1	12	1	1	145
STRUCTURAL	21	54	813	213	20	54	6	80	22	35	1298
MISCELLANEOUS	18	117	71	150	31	74	8	22	9	10	510
NEC	19	22	109	110	12	61	11	48	11	21	424
TOTAL	106	232	1099	1427	96	509	68	460	95	122	4214

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	3	20	19	53	15	46	31	154	8	8	357
CLERICAL	0	19	8	38	29	98	27	81	5	10	315
SALES	1	0	1	8	3	50	3	13	1	2	82
SERVICES	0	0	13	37	9	74	4	123	3	9	272
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	19	1	6	4	0	1	3	0	3	3	40
PROCESSING	5	3	20	177	1	23	1	9	0	6	245
MACHINE	2	10	19	115	7	35	7	21	1	6	223
BENCHWORK	0	0	1	121	0	29	0	8	0	3	162
STRUCTURAL	13	39	646	155	13	55	7	71	8	29	1036
MISCELLANEOUS	7	105	78	78	38	77	1	32	11	5	432
NEC	8	26	122	90	22	82	19	70	8	15	462
TOTAL	58	223	933	876	137	570	103	582	48	96	3626

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1983

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	28	404	198	623	113	608	236	1410	72	135	3827
CLERICAL	14	170	110	380	118	703	267	561	31	64	2418
SALES	10	9	20	91	47	463	43	78	5	15	781
SERVICES	3	6	38	123	68	362	46	436	30	39	1151
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	76	3	30	11	3	19	16	17	9	14	198
PROCESSING	12	22	94	457	11	95	3	39	2	18	753
MACHINE	6	16	108	705	35	209	5	117	5	28	1234
BENCHWORK	2	3	21	487	3	114	3	76	1	14	724
STRUCTURAL	43	90	2717	838	76	277	45	271	29	108	4494
MISCELLANEOUS	12	513	298	455	306	437	15	131	11	35	2213
NEC	30	116	418	459	77	434	83	398	33	82	2130
TOTAL	236	1352	4052	4629	857	3721	762	3534	228	552	19923

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION 1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	593	644	699	860	528	503	0	3827
CLERICAL	438	424	418	570	299	269	0	2418
SALES	139	149	143	172	96	82	0	781
SERVICES	270	265	214	204	113	85	0	1151
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	34	45	67	40	10	2	0	198
PROCESSING	126	121	145	106	77	178	0	753
MACHINE	221	168	253	284	154	154	0	1234
BENCHWORK	120	108	125	182	86	103	0	724
STRUCTURAL	949	877	1204	926	316	222	0	4494
MISCELLANEOUS	421	372	404	350	455	211	0	2213
NEC	531	463	477	346	197	116	0	2130
TOTAL	3842	3636	4149	4040	2331	1925	0	19923

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE 16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	27	173	1645	1140	523	288	21	10	3827
CLERICAL	144	295	941	513	307	191	21	6	2418
SALES	31	58	299	190	104	91	7	1	781
SERVICES	88	114	428	216	156	129	13	7	1151
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	19	46	86	28	14	7	0	0	198
PROCESSING	43	91	287	158	110	57	5	2	753
MACHINE	48	123	491	276	171	113	7	5	1234
BENCHWORK	24	101	288	167	76	62	4	2	724
STRUCTURAL	142	468	1902	982	548	414	30	8	4494
MISCELLANEOUS	60	187	978	521	274	175	9	9	2213
NEC	119	246	864	465	255	165	12	4	2130
TOTAL	745	1902	8209	4654	2538	1692	129	54	19923

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	3827	409	142	247	97	202	1202	6126
CLERICAL	2418	342	216	111	110	255	1066	4518
SALES	781	182	87	87	38	89	268	1532
SERVICES	1151	311	164	117	91	138	813	2785
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	198	45	25	41	38	17	186	550
PROCESSING	753	30	1279	68	53	35	236	2454
MACHINE	1234	187	128	142	90	107	483	2371
BENCHWORK	724	175	26	64	36	92	190	1307
STRUCTURAL	4494	1022	606	732	484	880	4277	12495
MISCELLANEOUS	2213	272	239	173	180	409	2700	6186
NEC	2130	371	187	157	132	198	1037	4212
TOTAL	19923	3346	3099	1939	1349	2422	12458	44536

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	745	162	120	73	72	174	520	1866
22-24 YEARS	1902	343	259	168	149	315	1283	4419
25-34 YEARS	8209	1296	1098	870	481	1015	5534	18503
35-44 YEARS	4654	765	763	432	317	469	2666	10066
45-54 YEARS	2538	495	505	237	190	285	1493	5743
55-64 YEARS	1692	262	333	141	130	127	845	3530
65-99 YEARS	129	20	17	17	8	13	88	292
NEC	54	3	4	1	2	24	29	117
TOTAL	19923	3346	3099	1939	1349	2422	12458	44536

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA DEN-BLDP	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	3842	817	591	433	338	484	2312	8817
3-4 WEEKS	3636	652	435	363	377	471	2155	7989
5-8 WEEKS	4149	739	733	447	341	661	2938	10008
9-14 WEEKS	4040	653	633	374	207	452	2491	8850
15-19 WEEKS	2331	294	378	238	116	197	1530	5084
20-99 WEEKS	1925	191	329	84	70	157	1032	3788
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	19923	3346	3099	1939	1349	2422	12458	44536

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1983

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	33	53	53	46	13	66	53	192	40	0	549
CLERICAL	7	7	20	60	26	112	40	172	13	0	457
SALES	0	0	0	7	0	60	0	40	0	0	107
SERVICES	7	7	26	13	7	112	7	53	7	0	239
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	7	7	7	0	0	20	0	13	13	0	67
PROCESSING	0	0	7	33	0	20	0	0	0	0	60
MACHINE	0	0	20	40	26	26	7	20	0	0	139
BENCHWORK	0	0	20	40	0	0	7	33	0	0	100
STRUCTURAL	20	33	436	86	7	46	0	73	7	20	728
MISCELLANEOUS	13	139	93	40	26	20	0	60	26	0	417
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
TOTAL	87	246	682	365	105	489	114	656	106	20	2870

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	112	604	2435	1651	406	1608	263	1332	138	268	8817
3-4 WEEKS	133	651	2210	1185	375	1499	236	1271	175	255	7990
5-8 WEEKS	217	787	3232	1860	397	1454	251	1380	190	239	10007
9-14 WEEKS	149	662	2153	1931	332	1446	315	1467	152	243	8850
15-19 WEEKS	28	1169	643	1200	170	812	139	711	112	101	5085
20-99 WEEKS	12	596	366	1206	117	586	144	638	54	69	3788
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	651	4459	11039	9033	1797	7405	1348	6799	821	1175	44537

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	39	83	377	268	43	626	77	277	20	55	1865
22-24 YEARS	108	405	1088	793	173	902	134	594	79	143	4419
25-34 YEARS	306	2165	4587	3542	732	2875	515	2933	359	487	18503
35-44 YEARS	111	1020	2472	2211	426	1513	332	1514	186	282	10067
45-54 YEARS	52	522	1427	1327	252	862	166	895	108	134	5745
55-64 YEARS	33	236	1007	815	155	534	107	516	64	64	3531
65-99 YEARS	1	20	58	61	9	62	13	58	6	5	293
NEC	0	17	22	15	9	31	5	13	0	5	117
TOTAL	652	4468	11038	9032	1799	7405	1349	6800	822	1175	44540

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	937	974	1176	1390	820	829	0	6126
CLERICAL	856	837	839	1004	554	428	0	4518
SALES	308	284	298	342	168	132	0	1532
SFRVICES	647	576	602	517	257	186	0	2785
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	96	118	176	114	36	10	0	550
PROCESSING	484	327	570	385	316	372	0	2454
MACHINE	441	381	468	520	313	248	0	2371
BENCHWORK	234	212	248	318	153	143	0	1308
STRUCTURAL	2673	2417	3298	2661	897	548	0	12494
MISCELLANEOUS	1023	1000	1323	929	1213	698	0	6186
NEC	1118	864	1009	670	337	194	0	4212
TOTAL	8817	7990	10007	8850	5084	3788	0	44536

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	49	286	2735	1764	796	435	47	13	6125
CLERICAL	273	554	1746	990	585	317	32	22	4519
SALES	91	141	595	355	188	144	16	2	1532
SERVICES	244	293	1051	506	377	266	37	11	2785
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	55	92	255	65	43	35	5	1	551
PROCESSING	72	190	863	613	433	266	12	5	2454
MACHINE	95	259	998	502	291	208	11	7	2371
BENCHWORK	56	165	534	294	143	105	9	2	1308
STRUCTURAL	509	1353	5447	2597	1542	963	63	22	12496
MISCELLANEOUS	169	588	2559	1458	867	489	31	26	6187
NEC	253	497	1722	922	479	304	29	6	4212
TOTAL	1866	4418	18505	10066	5744	3532	292	117	44540

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	6540	5933	7734	6505	3747	2654	0	33113
FEMALE	2276	2056	2274	2344	1338	1134	0	11422
TOTAL	8816	7989	10008	8849	5085	3788	0	44535

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:			(thousands)				(thousands)		CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982		FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
10,200	52,600	1,590.0	1,579.8	1,537.4	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	945.1	940.4	916.7	4,700	28,400
					(by place of residence)					
100	41,500	150.7	150.6	109.2	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	74.3	75.1	54.6	- 800	19,700
xxx	xxx	9.5	9.5	7.1	Unemployment Rate	7.9	8.0	6.0	xxx	xxx
10,100	11,100	1,439.3	1,429.2	1,428.2	EMPLOYMENT 5/	870.8	865.3	862.1	5,500	8,700
6,800	11,400	1,416.6	1,409.8	1,405.2	Nonagricultural	866.8	861.9	858.0	4,900	8,800
3,300	- 300	22.7	19.4	23.0	Agricultural	4.0	3.4	4.1	600	- 100
2,000	- 2,000	1,303.6	1,301.6	1,305.6	WAGE & SALARY 6/	838.7	837.0	838.1	1,700	600
					(by place of work)					
- 600	- 6,100	39.2	39.8	45.3	MINING	28.1	28.4	28.8	- 300	- 700
- 100	- 3,700	6.2	6.3	9.9	Metallic Minerals	3.9	4.0	5.3	- 100	- 1,400
0	- 1,600	4.4	4.4	6.0	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.5	.5	100	100
- 400	- 700	28.6	29.0	29.3	Oil & Gas Extraction	23.6	23.8	23.0	- 200	600
100	- 900	73.9	73.8	74.8	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	44.7	44.3	44.4	400	300
0	- 2,600	20.0	20.0	22.6	General Building Contractors	12.1	12.0	13.1	100	- 1,000
600	100	10.6	10.0	10.5	Heavy Construction Contractors	5.0	4.9	4.7	100	300
- 400	1,700	43.4	43.8	41.7	Special Trade Contractors	27.7	27.5	26.6	200	1,100
- 900	- 9,700	176.7	177.6	186.4	MANUFACTURING	122.4	122.5	129.4	- 100	- 7,000
- 100	- 8,900	113.5	113.6	122.4	DURABLE	74.3	74.3	79.9	0	- 5,600
100	- 200	6.4	6.3	6.6	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	100
0	- 1,500	9.1	9.1	10.6	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	6.9	6.9	8.0	0	- 1,100
0	- 4,100	14.3	14.3	18.4	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.0	7.9	9.7	100	- 1,700
- 100	- 2,300	24.8	24.9	27.1	Machinery, except Electrical	16.0	16.1	18.1	- 100	- 2,100
0	300	17.2	17.2	16.9	Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.4	10.3	10.3	100	100
- 100	- 700	13.9	14.0	14.6	Transportation Equipment	13.1	13.1	13.7	0	- 600
0	- 500	27.8	27.8	28.3	Other Durable Goods	16.4	16.3	16.5	100	- 100
- 800	- 900	63.1	63.9	64.0	NONDURABLE GOODS	48.1	48.3	49.6	- 200	- 1,500
- 800	- 1,000	22.6	23.4	23.6	Food & Kindred Products	15.1	15.3	16.2	- 200	- 1,100
- 300	100	5.3	5.6	5.2	- Meat Products -	2.4	2.6	3.0	- 200	- 600
0	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	- Dairy Products -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
- 500	- 1,000	15.2	15.7	16.2	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.3	11.3	11.8	0	- 500
0	- 200	3.1	3.1	3.3	Textiles & Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.7	0	- 200
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
0	800	19.2	19.2	18.4	Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.0	12.9	0	100
0	400	7.6	7.6	7.2	Chemical & Allied Products	7.3	7.4	6.9	- 100	400
0	- 900	8.7	8.7	9.6	Other Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.2	9.0	- 100	- 900
- 500	- 1,800	83.6	84.1	85.4	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	60.5	60.9	60.6	- 400	- 100
- 100	- 800	5.4	5.5	6.2	Railroad Transportation	2.9	2.9	3.4	0	- 500
- 100	- 300	16.7	16.8	17.0	Trucking & Warehousing	11.5	11.7	11.5	- 200	0
- 100	- 400	14.3	14.4	14.7	Air Transportation	13.7	13.8	13.9	- 100	- 200
- 100	0	6.5	6.6	6.5	Other Transportation	4.7	4.8	4.7	- 100	0
- 100	- 300	40.7	40.8	41.0	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.7	27.7	27.2	0	500
- 3,400	4,600	318.9	322.3	314.3	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	199.5	202.0	198.3	- 2,500	1,200
- 200	- 100	80.6	80.8	80.7	WHOLESALE TRADE	59.1	59.3	59.8	- 200	- 700
- 3,100	4,700	238.3	241.4	233.6	RETAIL TRADE	140.4	142.6	138.5	- 2,200	1,900
- 1,900	1,300	26.4	28.3	25.1	General Merchandise Stores	18.1	19.3	17.0	- 1,200	1,100
0	- 200	34.2	34.2	34.4	Food Stores	20.5	20.4	20.7	100	- 200
- 200	- 300	26.2	26.4	26.5	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.1	15.3	15.1	- 200	0
- 500	600	12.4	12.9	11.8	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.6	8.0	7.3	- 400	300
- 300	1,900	89.5	89.8	87.6	Eating & Drinking Places	50.9	51.3	50.5	- 400	400
- 400	1,400	49.5	49.9	48.1	Other Retail Trade	28.2	28.4	27.8	- 200	400
- 300	2,000	84.2	84.5	82.2	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	60.5	60.7	58.7	- 200	1,800
- 300	- 500	21.2	21.5	21.7	Banking	13.9	14.1	14.3	- 200	- 400
- 100	300	13.0	13.1	12.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	9.9	10.0	9.5	- 100	400
0	500	20.5	20.5	20.0	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.9	15.8	15.5	100	400
- 100	500	21.6	21.7	21.1	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.8	13.8	13.2	0	600
100	1,100	7.9	7.8	6.8	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.1	7.1	6.2	0	900
400	7,900	282.4	282.0	274.5	SERVICES	185.3	185.3	181.9	0	3,400
200	1,200	25.6	25.4	24.4	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.2	11.2	11.2	0	0
200	1,100	25.1	24.9	24.0	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	11.0	11.1	11.1	- 100	- 100
100	700	14.9	14.8	14.2	Personal Services	9.5	9.4	9.1	100	400
- 400	1,200	53.5	53.9	52.3	Business Services	43.5	43.9	42.1	- 400	1,400
0	400	14.1	14.1	13.7	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.2	9.2	9.1	0	100
0	1,400	19.5	19.5	18.1	Amusements & Recreation	8.6	8.5	8.2	100	400
100	2,200	72.9	72.8	70.7	Health Services	45.3	45.5	43.9	- 200	1,400
300	800	11.1	10.8	10.3	Educational Services	8.7	8.5	8.2	200	500
100	200	20.0	19.9	19.8	Membership Organizations	12.3	12.3	12.7	0	- 400
200	100	50.9	50.7	50.8	Other Services	37.0	36.8	37.3	200	- 300
7,100	1,900	244.6	237.5	242.7	GOVERNMENT	137.7	132.9	136.0	4,800	1,700
- 100	500	51.1	51.2	50.6	FEDERAL	33.0	33.0	32.9	0	100
4,900	200	58.4	53.5	58.2	STATE	32.9	29.5	32.3	3,400	600
4,700	- 100	39.9	35.2	40.0	Education	21.7	18.4	21.2	3,300	500
2,300	1,300	135.1	132.8	133.8	LOCAL	71.7	70.4	70.8	1,300	900
2,100	800	76.7	74.6	75.9	Education	42.1	40.9	41.6	1,200	500
0	200	0.2	0.2	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.2	0.0	0	200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force is adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes. 6/ Estimates prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	FEBRUARY 1963 PRELIM				--	JANUARY 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6295	5706	589	9.4	--	6216	5589	627	10.1
ARCHULETA	1530	1240	290	19.0	--	1550	1226	324	20.9
BACA	2293	2171	122	5.3	--	2149	2105	44	2.0
BENT	2216	2114	102	4.6	--	2183	2074	109	5.0
CHAFFEE	6317	4829	1488	23.6	--	6313	4777	1536	24.3
CHEYENNE	895	872	23	2.6	--	914	837	77	8.4
CO.SPGS.SMSA	144246	131103	13143	9.1	--	143787	130596	13191	9.2
-EL PASO	140281	127656	12625	9.0	--	139811	127162	12649	9.0
-TELLER	3965	3447	518	13.1	--	3976	3434	542	13.6
CONEJOS	2861	2178	683	23.9	--	2819	2125	694	24.6
COSTILLA	1086	847	239	22.0	--	1087	832	255	23.5
CROWLEY	1150	1005	145	12.6	--	1120	982	138	12.3
CUSTER	834	746	88	10.6	--	813	727	86	10.6
DELTA	8842	7288	1554	17.6	--	8649	7165	1484	17.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	945107	870781	74326	7.9	--	940316	865265	75051	8.0
-ADAMS	145300	130915	14385	9.9	--	144909	130086	14823	10.2
-ARAPAHOE	170346	159172	11174	6.6	--	169147	158164	10983	6.5
-BOULDER	109534	101518	8016	7.3	--	109288	100875	8413	7.7
-CLEAR CREEK	4919	3940	979	19.9	--	4987	3915	1072	21.5
-DENVER	281572	258720	22852	8.1	--	279298	257082	22216	8.0
-DOUGLAS	14240	13429	811	5.7	--	14081	13343	738	5.2
-GILPIN	1488	1348	140	9.4	--	1511	1339	172	11.4
-JEFFERSON	217708	201739	15969	7.3	--	217095	200461	16634	7.7
DOLORES	898	753	145	16.1	--	891	741	150	16.8
EAGLE	11690	10091	1599	13.7	--	11497	10053	1444	12.6
ELBERT	2291	1973	318	13.9	--	2255	1910	345	15.3
FT.COLNS.SMSA	79964	72981	6983	8.7	--	79366	72380	6986	8.8
FREMONT	12605	10928	1677	13.3	--	12400	10810	1590	12.8
GARFIELD	18812	15692	3120	16.6	--	18639	15628	3011	16.2
GRAND	6808	6146	662	9.7	--	6800	6100	700	10.3
GREELEY SMSA	60013	54716	5297	8.8	--	59503	54218	5285	8.9
GUNNISON	6054	5567	487	8.0	--	5983	5498	485	8.1
HINSDALE	131	118	13	9.9	--	129	116	13	10.1
HUERFANO	2136	1980	156	7.3	--	2133	1949	184	8.6
JACKSON	890	815	75	8.4	--	885	804	81	9.2
KIOWA	662	638	24	3.6	--	623	606	17	2.7
KIT CARSON	3494	3357	137	3.9	--	3413	3258	155	4.5
LAKE	3958	2507	1451	36.7	--	4027	2516	1511	37.5
LA PLATA	17012	14874	2138	12.6	--	16736	14725	2011	12.0
LAS ANIMAS	6439	4826	1613	25.1	--	6400	4718	1682	26.3
LINCOLN	2394	2204	190	7.9	--	2341	2151	190	8.1
LOGAN	9815	9089	726	7.4	--	9719	8973	746	7.7
MESA	49674	41920	7754	15.6	--	49245	41694	7551	15.3
MINERAL	785	678	107	13.6	--	792	687	105	13.3
MOFFAT	7828	6439	1389	17.7	--	7639	6391	1248	16.3
MONTEZUMA	7498	6213	1285	17.1	--	7549	6168	1381	18.3
MONTROSE	11791	9896	1895	16.1	--	11604	9798	1806	15.6
MORGAN	11378	10048	1330	11.7	--	11028	9943	1085	9.8
OTERO	9608	8251	1357	14.1	--	9382	8128	1254	13.4
OURAY	538	393	145	27.0	--	532	377	155	29.1
PARK	1822	1545	277	15.2	--	1805	1531	274	15.2
PHILLIPS	1715	1653	62	3.6	--	1682	1603	79	4.7
PITKIN	8447	7828	619	7.3	--	8369	7798	571	6.8
PROWERS	6912	6255	657	9.5	--	6847	6147	700	10.2
PUEBLO SMSA	50926	40891	10035	19.7	--	51059	40712	10347	20.3
RIO BLANCO	4011	3505	506	12.6	--	3943	3487	456	11.6
RIO GRANDE	5378	4731	647	12.0	--	5335	4649	686	12.9
ROUTT	13355	12303	1052	7.9	--	13297	12273	1024	7.7
SAGUACHE	1980	1711	269	13.6	--	1941	1663	278	14.3
SAN JUAN	571	501	70	12.3	--	584	507	77	13.2
SAN MIGUEL	1849	1653	196	10.6	--	1822	1648	174	9.5
SEDGWICK	1326	1206	120	9.0	--	1255	1165	90	7.2
SUMMIT	16669	15820	849	5.1	--	16514	15776	738	4.5
WASHINGTON	2136	1955	181	8.5	--	1992	1869	123	6.2
YUMA	4056	3808	248	6.1	--	3919	3691	228	5.8
STATE TOTAL	1589991	1439338	150653	9.5	--	1579791	1429159	150632	9.5

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982	FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982	FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$512.87	$513.37	$461.19	37.3	37.5	36.2	$13.75	$13.69	$12.74
MANUFACTURING	$347.80	$342.71	$338.05	39.3	38.9	39.4	$ 8.85	$ 8.81	$ 8.58
Durable Goods	$356.61	$351.45	$347.69	39.8	39.4	39.6	$ 8.96	$ 8.92	$ 8.78
Nondurable Goods	$332.93	$329.18	$321.75	38.4	38.1	39.0	$ 8.67	$ 8.64	$ 8.25

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982	FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982	FEB 2/ 1983	JAN 3/ 1983	FEB 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$535.80	$531.00	$480.92	37.6	37.5	36.6	$14.25	$14.16	$13.14
MANUFACTURING	$363.53	$356.32	$339.47	39.6	38.9	39.2	$ 9.18	$ 9.16	$ 8.66
Durable Goods	$363.09	$352.43	$340.34	39.9	38.9	39.3	$ 9.10	$ 9.06	$ 8.66
Nondurable Goods	$364.31	$360.45	$339.00	39.3	38.8	39.1	$ 9.27	$ 9.29	$ 8.67

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	FEB 1983	JAN 1983	FEB 1982	FEB 1983	JAN 1983	FEB 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	18,548	29,135	16,781	10,296	13,680	8,929
Continued Claims	197,548	228,481	149,401	93,894	115,773	70,925
Number of Benefit Payments	155,649	175,534	107,850	70,259	81,073	48,729
Amount of Benefits Paid	$22,871,353	$25,665,003	$14,198,604	$10,450,421	$12,024,155	$6,554,010
Benefit Funds Available	($ 5,290,497)**	($ 4,518,049)**	$74,798,329	-----	-----	----
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	9,732	10,249	11,524	5,608	5,900	7,226
Nonagricultural Placements	2,694	3,449	3,682	999	1,366	1,529
Agricultural Placements	63	46	64	11	3	16

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

** Funds available from federal government loan.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

JANUARY 1982 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	109,647	1,580	1,331	434	385	592	664	244
Unemployment	12,382	151	148	56	42	63	65	24
Unemployment Rate	11.3	9.5	11.1	12.9	10.9	10.6	9.7	9.9
Total Employment	97,265	1,429	1,183	378	343	529	599	220

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]/

COLORADO

	FEB 1983	JAN 1983	NOV 1982	FEB 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,619.8	1,614.4	1,589.9	1,568.3	5.4	29.9	51.5
Unemployment	145.7	141.9	140.4	105.6	3.8	5.3	40.1
Unemployment (%)	9.0	8.8	8.8	6.7	---	---	---
Employment	1,474.1	1,472.5	1,449.5	1,462.7	1.6	24.6	11.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,320.9	1,321.5	1,309.6	1,323.2	- 0.6	11.3	- 2.3
Mining	40.2	40.3	40.8	46.5	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 6.3
Contract Construction	82.6	82.3	76.8	83.6	0.3	5.8	- 1.0
Manufacturing	179.1	179.3	177.6	189.0	- 0.2	1.5	- 9.9
Durable Goods	115.0	114.7	114.1	124.0	0.3	0.9	- 9.0
Nondurable Goods	64.1	64.6	63.5	65.0	- 0.5	0.6	- 0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.7	84.9	85.0	86.5	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 1.8
Trade	325.5	325.2	322.5	320.8	0.3	3.0	4.7
Wholesale	81.7	81.9	80.7	81.8	- 0.2	1.0	- 0.1
Retail	243.8	243.3	241.8	239.0	0.5	2.0	4.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	84.6	84.9	83.8	82.6	- 0.3	0.8	2.0
Services	283.8	284.4	281.4	275.9	- 0.6	2.4	7.9
Government	240.4	240.2	241.7	238.3	0.2	- 1.3	2.1
Federal	52.3	52.3	51.6	51.7	0.0	0.7	0.6
State	55.6	55.4	56.6	55.4	0.2	- 1.0	0.2
Local	132.5	132.5	133.5	131.2	0.0	- 1.0	1.3

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	FEB 1983	JAN 1983	NOV 1982	FEB 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	961.2	955.7	939.4	932.2	5.5	21.8	29.0
Unemployment	76.2	71.9	70.9	56.0	4.3	5.3	20.2
Unemployment (%)	7.9	7.5	7.5	6.0	---	---	---
Employment	885.0	883.8	868.5	876.2	1.2	16.5	8.8
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	849.8	850.8	839.7	849.4	- 1.0	10.1	0.4
Mining	28.6	28.9	28.6	29.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 0.7
Contract Construction	49.3	48.6	45.8	49.0	0.7	3.5	0.3
Manufacturing	124.0	123.8	122.1	131.3	0.2	1.9	- 7.3
Durable Goods	75.0	74.8	73.9	80.7	0.2	1.1	- 5.7
Nondurable Goods	49.0	49.0	48.2	50.6	0.0	0.8	- 1.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.1	61.3	61.0	61.2	- 0.2	0.1	- 0.1
Trade	203.5	204.0	200.6	202.2	- 0.5	2.9	1.3
Wholesale	59.8	60.1	59.0	60.5	- 0.3	0.8	- 0.7
Retail	143.7	143.9	141.6	141.7	- 0.2	2.1	2.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	61.2	61.5	60.1	59.3	- 0.3	1.1	1.9
Services	187.0	188.1	186.1	183.6	- 1.1	0.9	3.4
Government	135.1	134.6	135.4	133.5	0.5	- 0.3	1.6
Federal	33.2	33.3	33.1	33.1	- 0.1	0.1	0.1
State	31.8	31.2	31.6	31.2	0.6	0.2	0.6
Local	70.1	70.1	70.7	69.2	0.0	- 0.6	0.9

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	JAN 1983	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	327.5	0.4	7.2
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	261.1	0.4	2.3
Food	267.7	0.3	2.0
Food at Home	260.2	0.3	1.8
Cereals and Bakery Products	277.8	- 0.4	2.3
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	231.5	0.0	2.5
Dairy Products	256.8	0.9	3.0
Fruits and Vegetables	247.2	0.2	- 1.6
Other Foods at Home	321.6	0.6	2.3
Food Away From Home	290.1	0.2	2.4
Alcoholic Beverages	229.1	1.4	5.5
HOUSING	405.7	1.4	10.1
Shelter	473.6	- 0.1	10.4
**Renters' Costs	101.0	1.0	---
Rent, Residential	237.1	0.6	9.3
Other Renters' Costs	37[illegible].1	4.5	5.2
**Homeowners' Costs	99.5	- 0.4	---
Fuel and Other Utilities	364.6	8.0	12.2
Fuels	545.1	7.9	12.1
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	[illegible]54.3	6.1	12.1
Gas (piped) and Electricity	[illegible]53.0	7.9	12.1
Household Furnishings and Operation	[illegible]41.5	0.3	1.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	[illegible]2.4	- 5.2	0.6
Men's & Boys' Apparel	[illegible]9.2	- 3.3	- 1.7
Women's & Girls' Apparel	144.4	- 10.6	- 5.8
Footwear	[illegible].3	- 4.9	- 3.9
TRANSPORTATION	292.3	- 1.7	2.6
Private Transportation	290.5	- 2.1	2.6
Public Transportation	334.[illegible]	3.1	1.3
MEDICAL CARE	328.[illegible]	3.0	11.4
Medical Care Services	380.[illegible]	3.4	11.4
ENTERTAINMENT	272.[illegible]	2.1	10.8
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	289.2	2.4	12.9

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*
(In Thousands)

1982	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1,324.1	1,323.2	1,321.5	1,320.9	1,315.6	1,306.9	1,300.2	1,300.8	1,304.0	1,305.9	1,309.6	1,312.1
Mining	45.8	46.5	46.0	45.4	44.0	43.6	42.0	43.0	42.4	40.8	40.8	40.8
Contract Construction	83.2	83.6	83.1	83.7	80.1	78.3	77.2	76.8	76.4	76.7	76.8	78.6
Manufacturing	189.2	189.0	188.5	186.3	185.2	183.4	181.7	180.1	178.4	177.3	177.6	177.5
Durable Goods	124.2	124.0	122.7	121.2	120.4	119.0	117.6	116.3	115.5	114.6	114.1	113.8
Nondurable Goods	65.0	65.0	65.8	65.1	64.8	64.4	64.1	63.8	62.9	62.7	63.5	63.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.5	86.5	86.2	85.3	85.5	84.9	84.8	84.9	84.8	85.1	85.0	85.8
Trade	321.1	320.8	320.6	321.4	321.0	320.1	319.4	320.1	320.6	322.3	322.5	321.7
Wholesale	81.7	81.8	81.9	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.7	81.0
Retail	239.4	239.0	238.7	240.4	240.0	239.1	238.4	239.4	239.9	241.7	241.8	240.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.5	82.6	82.9	83.5	83.6	83.5	83.3	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.8	84.3
Services	276.6	275.9	276.6	277.8	279.2	277.5	276.5	276.6	278.8	279.6	281.4	281.8
Government	239.2	238.3	237.6	237.5	237.0	235.6	235.3	236.2	239.3	240.7	241.7	241.6
Federal	51.8	51.7	51.6	51.5	51.0	50.2	50.0	50.3	51.2	51.6	51.6	51.7
State	55.4	55.4	55.8	55.7	55.7	54.2	54.6	54.4	56.1	56.3	56.6	56.6
Local	132.0	131.2	130.2	130.3	130.3	131.2	130.7	131.5	132.0	132.8	133.5	133.3

1981	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1,278.2	1,279.4	1,279.0	1,284.2	1,279.4	1,283.5	1,297.9	1,302.0	1,312.4	1,312.9	1,315.3	1,318.7
Mining	40.2	41.0	41.7	42.1	42.6	43.2	43.9	44.4	44.5	45.1	45.7	46.3
Contract Construction	80.4	78.6	76.3	77.0	68.5	69.0	76.7	78.2	80.8	80.6	81.5	82.7
Manufacturing	182.9	184.1	183.9	184.1	184.7	185.5	187.4	188.1	189.1	188.1	188.4	188.2
Durable Goods	119.4	120.4	120.2	120.4	121.4	122.4	123.8	124.1	124.8	124.5	124.0	124.0
Nondurable Goods	63.5	63.7	63.9	63.7	63.3	63.1	63.6	64.0	64.3	63.6	64.4	64.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	80.2	80.5	80.6	80.5	81.1	81.3	82.5	83.0	83.5	84.7	84.9	85.6
Trade	309.2	309.7	309.9	311.8	311.7	313.8	315.2	317.7	318.6	318.9	318.1	318.4
Wholesale	77.7	77.5	77.5	77.9	78.2	78.3	79.1	79.5	80.1	79.9	80.1	80.6
Retail	231.5	232.2	232.4	233.9	233.5	235.5	236.1	238.2	238.5	239.0	238.0	237.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	79.1	79.0	79.3	79.8	80.4	80.6	80.4	80.4	80.8	80.8	81.3	81.9
Services	263.1	262.9	264.5	266.1	267.5	268.4	270.4	270.8	275.2	273.1	274.1	275.8
Government	243.1	243.6	242.8	242.8	242.9	241.7	241.4	239.4	239.9	241.6	241.3	239.8
Federal	52.5	52.3	51.9	51.7	51.6	51.1	50.9	50.9	51.4	52.1	51.8	51.3
State	56.6	57.6	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.3	57.8	57.2	57.0	56.6	56.7	56.0
Local	134.0	133.7	133.2	133.7	133.8	133.3	132.7	131.3	131.5	132.9	132.8	132.5

* To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training.
Labor Market Information - March 1983.

DENVER-BOULDER LMA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*
(In Thousands)

1982	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	849.6	849.4	849.5	849.7	849.3	843.0	839.1	840.6	840.0	838.7	839.7	842.1
Mining	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.7	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.9	29.4	28.6	28.6	28.7
Contract Construction	48.3	49.0	49.1	50.4	49.6	48.2	46.7	46.9	46.3	45.9	45.8	46.6
Manufacturing	131.0	131.3	130.6	129.3	128.1	126.7	126.1	124.6	123.6	122.7	122.1	122.2
Durable Goods	80.7	80.7	80.2	79.6	78.8	77.9	77.2	76.1	75.8	74.8	73.9	74.0
Nondurable Goods	50.3	50.6	50.4	49.7	49.3	48.8	48.9	48.5	47.8	47.9	48.2	48.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.2	61.2	61.3	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.5	61.0	60.8	61.1	61.0	61.9
Trade	202.6	202.2	202.0	202.0	202.5	200.8	200.5	201.1	200.8	200.8	200.6	201.0
Wholesale	60.4	60.5	60.3	59.7	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.0	59.1
Retail	142.2	141.7	141.7	142.3	142.5	141.0	140.8	141.7	141.4	141.7	141.6	141.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	59.3	59.3	59.6	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.8	59.5	59.7	59.7	60.1	60.6
Services	184.3	183.6	184.2	184.5	185.4	184.1	183.9	184.9	185.3	184.9	186.1	185.4
Government	133.8	133.5	133.3	133.2	133.4	133.2	132.1	132.7	134.1	135.0	135.4	135.7
Federal	33.4	33.1	33.1	33.1	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.2
State	30.9	31.2	31.0	30.8	31.5	30.8	30.6	30.5	31.4	31.7	31.6	31.8
Local	69.5	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.0	69.7	68.8	69.5	69.6	70.2	70.7	70.7

1981	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	816.7	817.9	818.1	823.3	821.2	823.8	832.6	835.1	840.4	840.8	842.9	845.2
Mining	23.5	24.0	24.4	25.5	25.9	26.2	26.7	27.1	27.2	27.8	28.2	28.9
Contract Construction	46.9	46.1	44.5	45.5	39.9	40.2	44.5	45.6	46.2	45.8	46.6	47.1
Manufacturing	126.8	127.4	127.4	127.4	127.7	127.8	129.7	129.9	131.3	131.2	130.8	131.0
Durable Goods	77.7	78.1	78.0	78.3	78.6	79.1	80.2	80.3	81.3	81.3	80.7	80.8
Nondurable Goods	49.1	49.3	49.4	49.1	49.1	48.7	49.5	49.6	50.0	49.9	50.1	50.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	56.0	56.3	56.4	56.5	57.1	57.3	58.3	58.8	58.9	59.7	60.0	60.7
Trade	194.4	194.2	194.5	196.6	197.2	197.5	198.7	200.1	200.6	200.6	199.8	200.4
Wholesale	57.8	57.7	57.2	57.7	57.9	58.1	58.8	59.0	59.5	59.2	59.1	59.4
Retail	136.6	136.5	137.3	138.9	139.3	139.4	139.9	141.1	141.1	141.4	140.7	141.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	56.2	56.3	56.5	56.6	57.0	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.8	57.6	58.2	58.6
Services	176.0	176.0	177.0	177.7	178.7	179.1	180.5	181.0	184.3	182.2	183.8	183.4
Government	136.9	137.6	137.4	137.5	137.7	138.5	136.9	135.2	134.1	135.9	135.5	135.1
Federal	34.0	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.2	33.6	33.3	33.2
State	31.6	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.7	31.5	31.6	31.8	31.8
Local	71.3	71.3	71.4	71.5	71.4	72.1	70.9	69.5	69.4	70.7	70.4	70.1

* To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1983.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*
(In Thousands)

1980	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1,243.8	1,248.7	1,247.2	1,247.5	1,247.9	1,245.8	1,245.9	1,247.3	1,250.3	1,259.8	1,261.5	1,267.5
Mining	33.4	34.3	34.2	34.7	35.3	35.8	36.4	37.0	37.1	38.2	38.8	39.2
Contract Construction	80.8	80.2	79.4	77.7	76.7	75.6	75.0	74.9	75.7	76.5	76.7	76.9
Manufacturing	181.6	182.5	183.2	181.5	180.0	179.2	178.6	178.8	179.1	179.6	180.4	181.1
Durable Goods	117.7	118.0	118.1	117.1	116.0	115.2	115.1	115.4	115.7	116.2	117.3	117.9
Nondurable Goods	64.2	64.5	64.9	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.3	63.5	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	78.8	79.1	79.4	79.4	79.9	79.3	78.8	78.9	79.2	80.0	79.5	79.9
Trade	303.8	306.2	305.2	304.6	302.9	303.8	303.6	303.4	303.0	306.6	306.1	307.5
Wholesale	75.1	75.2	75.2	74.5	74.7	74.5	74.9	74.8	75.0	75.6	76.0	76.6
Retail	229.1	230.9	229.9	230.0	227.7	229.3	228.7	228.6	228.5	231.3	229.9	230.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	75.8	75.8	76.0	76.4	76.1	75.9	76.0	76.2	76.3	77.1	77.5	78.0
Services	248.2	249.3	249.2	250.4	251.9	252.8	253.1	253.3	255.6	258.3	259.1	260.1
Government	241.3	241.6	242.2	245.1	244.2	243.4	245.2	243.7	243.5	244.0	243.9	244.5
Federal	51.1	51.6	52.4	54.6	54.3	53.6	52.5	52.1	52.1	52.1	52.2	52.1
State	57.6	57.9	57.4	57.9	57.7	57.2	59.1	58.4	58.6	58.2	58.1	58.1
Local	131.8	132.0	132.0	132.6	132.6	132.7	133.7	133.7	133.7	133.6	133.5	133.9

DENVER-BOULDER LMA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA*
(In Thousands)

1980	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	793.6	795.6	795.5	796.9	798.9	798.1	798.4	798.5	799.5	803.8	804.5	808.8
Mining	18.0	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.8	20.2	20.6	20.7	21.7	22.0	22.6
Contract Construction	49.0	48.8	47.8	46.9	46.5	45.9	45.3	45.4	45.1	45.2	44.8	44.9
Manufacturing	124.1	124.7	124.8	124.7	124.3	124.0	123.7	123.7	123.4	124.2	125.1	125.2
Durable Goods	75.8	76.2	76.5	76.1	75.8	75.4	75.3	75.4	75.6	76.0	76.5	76.8
Nondurable Goods	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.7	48.6	48.5	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.5	48.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.4	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.9	55.4	55.1	55.3	55.3	55.7	55.4	55.7
Trade	192.5	193.3	193.3	192.6	192.7	192.8	192.5	191.9	191.5	192.1	191.8	192.5
Wholesale	56.1	56.1	55.8	55.4	55.3	55.3	55.6	55.4	55.5	56.0	56.2	56.6
Retail	136.6	137.3	137.5	137.3	137.3	137.4	136.8	136.4	135.8	136.0	135.3	136.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	53.6	53.6	53.7	54.0	53.9	53.8	53.8	53.8	54.0	54.4	54.7	55.2
Services	164.1	164.8	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.6	168.8	169.3	170.7	172.1	172.7	173.8
Government	136.0	136.9	137.4	138.1	138.9	138.6	139.1	139.7	138.8	138.5	138.2	138.1
Federal	32.8	33.2	33.6	34.4	35.1	34.9	34.4	34.0	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9
State	32.1	32.3	32.0	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.2	32.3
Local	70.9	71.2	71.7	71.5	71.6	71.5	72.8	73.0	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.5

* To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training.
Labor Market Information - March 1983

S1040-4

DATA SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

February 1983

Colorado Division of
Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

I N D E X

(Pages)
1982 Labor Market Developments . . . 2- 3

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force
  Colorado 1970-1982 . . . . 4- 5
  Denver Area 1975-1982 6

Unadjusted Labor Force
  Colorado 1970-1982 7-10
  Denver Area 1980-1982 11

Employment by Industry 1980-1982 . .12-17

Hours & Earnings in Construction &
  Manufacturing 1980-1982. 18-20

Colorado County Labor Force
  Estimates 1980-1982. 21-23

The labor force estimates contained on the following pages have been produced in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. These estimates include recent benchmark introductions which revise material previously published in the Colorado Labor Force Review.

The entire historical series of labor force estimates (going back to 1970) is presented for the State. For areas below the State level, data back to 1975 is available upon request.

Revised 1981-1982 industry employment and hours and earnings statistics for Colorado and the Denver Metro Area have also been included in this Supplement--1980 figures have not been revised but appear for the sake of comparison.

Continuous six-strand caster for square billets in operation at Pueblo plant-- photo courtesy of CF&I Steel Corporation

LABOR MARKET DEVELOPMENTS DURING 1982

The economies of both Colorado and the nation suffered through a severe recession in 1982 as the national unemployment rate jumped to 9.7 percent for the year, the highest mark since 1941. During 1981, joblessness had stood at only 7.6 percent.

The U.S. labor market experienced a loss of 871,000 jobs in 1982, the first decline since the 1975 recession. Just the year prior, in 1981, over one million new jobs had been created indicating the abrupt turnaround in economic conditions. The number of Americans without work rose by nearly 30 percent during the year just past, to reach almost 10.6 million. Not since the depression year of 1934 have so many been unemployed.

The 1982 recession also had a dramatic effect on Colorado's labor market as the State's economy appears to be increasingly tied to national business cycles. The headquartering of large national firms in the Denver area, the push to develop Colorado's energy resources, the expansion of international trade, and declining emphasis on the once-growing government sector have acted to make Colorado more sensitive to what is happening in the rest of the country.

At 7.7 percent, Colorado's 1982 unemployment rate is the highest annual figure recorded in the history of the present data series (going back to 1970). The previous high had occurred during the 1975 recession when 6.9 percent of the labor force were without work. In 1981 the State's jobless rate had been 5.5 percent.

The number of unemployed Coloradans also reached a record level in 1982, rising to 122,000. That is an increase of over 45 percent from the prior year. Despite these substantial rises in joblessness, the Colorado labor market still fared better than most other areas in the nation during the economic downturn. Only 11 states recorded lower unemployment rates than Colorado during 1982.

The Colorado economy managed to generate 4,000 new jobs last year. That is a marked slowing from the 38,000 jobs created during 1981 and only eight percent of the average annual increase since 1970, but a good showing in the face of deteriorating business conditions. The State has recorded an actual loss of jobs only once since the 1970 inception of the current data series--13,000 jobs were lost in 1975.

1982 HIGHLIGHTS

* The effects of the 1982 recession have been most visible in the State's government, manufacturing and mining industries. Budgetary restraints reinforced by declining tax revenues at all levels caused a loss of 3,400 workers in government. This is only the second time since 1947 that government has recorded an annual decline--1981 saw a loss of 1,900 government jobs.

* Due to generally weak conditions throughout the industry, manufacturing also registered a loss of 3,400 jobs in 1982. Drastic cutbacks at CF&I Steel Corporation in Pueblo involving thousands of employees, the layoffs of hundreds of Coor's workers, and the closing of the Circle C Beef processing plant in Adams' County were some of the larger developments that helped pull employment down.

* For the first time since 1971, the mining industry failed to register any job growth as declining prices for oil, metals and coal led to a flat performance in 1982. One of the largest employers in the mining industry, AMAX Corporation, ceased operations at its Climax and Henderson molybdenum mines during the last half of the year, throwing some 2,000 miners out of work.

* Despite a recessionary economy, the number of jobholders in the State reached a record 1.46 million in 1982.

* The number of private employers covered under the Colorado Employment Security Act rose to over 75,500 during the first quarter of 1982, up over 2.5 percent from the same period in the prior year. Wages paid during the quarter were up nearly 16 percent over the year reaching nearly $4.5 billion.

* Regular State benefits paid to unemployed persons under the Colorado Employment Security Act totaled close to $196 million, up over 80 percent from 1981. The Colorado unemployment insurance trust fund was depleted near the end of 1982 causing the State to draw against a line of credit from the federal government.

COLORADO
ANNUAL NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
HISTORICAL SUMMARY

	1972 THRU 1981					
	Yearly Average 1/	Poorest Year (Jobs)	(Year)	Best Year (Jobs)	(Year)	1981- 82 New Jobs 1/
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	51,550	3,800	75	91,800	78	16,500
Mining	3,000	400	72	7,200	81	- 0 -
Construction	2,930	-12,000	75	15,100	72	1,800
Manufacturing	6,640	- 9,400	75	15,400	78	- 3,400
Durable	5,090	- 6,800	75	12,500	78	- 3,800
Nondurable	1,540	- 2,600	75	6,500	73	500
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	2,970	- 1,500	75	8,100	78	3,000
Trade	13,010	3,600	75	22,200	72	6,500
Wholesale	3,440	- 0 -	75	7,800 2/	73	2,200
Retail	9,570	3,100	80	20,100	72	4,300
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	3,810	600	75	6,700	78	3,000
Services	13,320	7,500	75	18,500	73	8,800
Government	5,870	- 1,900	81	12,900 3/	78	- 3,400
Federal	490	- 1,000	81	1,700	80	- 400
State & Local	5,380	- 900	81	12,200 3/	78	- 2,900

1/ Due to rounding sum of changes may not add to totals.

2/ A portion of the large increase in wholesale trade employment between 1972 and 1973 is due to the change from 1967 to 1972 Standard Industrial Classification codes between these two years.

3/ A portion of the 1977-78 gain in local government is due to increased availability of information on employment levels.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1978 - 1982 IN THOUSANDS 1/

	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
1978				
JAN	1,252.2	81.3	1,333.5	6.1
FEB	1,247.5	75.1	1,322.6	5.7
MAR	1,254.5	76.5	1,331.0	5.7
APR	1,253.9	73.3	1,327.2	5.5
MAY	1,252.3	73.4	1,325.7	5.5
JUN	1,263.3	72.2	1,335.5	5.4
JUL	1,272.4	70.5	1,342.9	5.2
AUG	1,276.5	72.8	1,349.3	5.4
SEP	1,284.1	73.0	1,357.1	5.4
OCT	1,294.2	71.1	1,365.3	5.2
NOV	1,307.8	71.7	1,379.5	5.2
DEC	1,317.2	76.2	1,393.4	5.5
1979				
JAN	1,325.4	67.8	1,393.2	4.9
FEB	1,332.0	67.7	1,399.7	4.8
MAR	1,340.1	64.8	1,404.9	4.6
APR	1,341.6	66.6	1,408.2	4.7
MAY	1,355.3	66.2	1,421.5	4.7
JUN	1,361.9	65.9	1,427.8	4.6
JUL	1,371.7	67.0	1,438.7	4.7
AUG	1,380.4	67.1	1,447.5	4.6
SEP	1,384.0	68.2	1,452.2	4.7
OCT	1,387.0	70.1	1,457.1	4.8
NOV	1,392.8	68.6	1,461.4	4.7
DEC	1,394.8	76.9	1,471.7	5.2
1980				
JAN	1,398.9	76.5	1,475.4	5.2
FEB	1,405.5	76.2	1,481.7	5.1
MAR	1,406.5	77.1	1,483.6	5.2
APR	1,407.0	86.9	1,493.9	5.8
MAY	1,405.1	89.0	1,494.1	6.0
JUN	1,405.0	92.3	1,497.3	6.2
JUL	1,406.9	93.5	1,500.4	6.2
AUG	1,409.3	92.5	1,501.8	6.2
SEP	1,413.9	94.5	1,508.4	6.3
OCT	1,427.3	94.4	1,521.7	6.2
NOV	1,429.5	94.4	1,523.9	6.2
DEC	1,436.7	91.4	1,528.1	6.0
1981				
JAN	1,439.4	86.7	1,526.1	5.7
FEB	1,444.0	89.3	1,533.3	5.8
MAR	1,439.0	84.8	1,523.8	5.6
APR	1,440.2	81.4	1,521.6	5.3
MAY	1,439.3	84.2	1,523.5	5.5
JUN	1,453.9	82.2	1,536.1	5.4
JUL	1,456.3	80.0	1,536.3	5.2
AUG	1,456.5	78.5	1,535.0	5.1
SEP	1,460.0	78.3	1,538.3	5.1
OCT	1,459.6	83.0	1,542.6	5.4
NOV	1,462.1	87.0	1,549.1	5.6
DEC	1,460.0	92.4	1,552.4	6.0

	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
1982				
JAN	1,470.6	99.9	1,570.5	6.4
FEB	1,462.7	105.6	1,568.3	6.7
MAR	1,464.3	107.3	1,571.6	6.8
APR	1,463.7	112.1	1,575.8	7.1
MAY	1,458.1	117.3	1,575.4	7.4
JUN	1,448.7	113.7	1,562.4	7.3
JUL	1,448.5	126.4	1,574.9	8.0
AUG	1,449.4	134.9	1,584.3	8.5
SEP	1,449.8	136.7	1,586.5	8.6
OCT	1,448.4	139.0	1,587.4	8.8
NOV	1,449.5	140.4	1,589.9	8.8
DEC	1,449.7	138.5	1,588.2	8.7

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1970 - 1977 IN THOUSANDS 1/

	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate		Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
1970					1974				
JAN	831.4	39.3	870.7	4.5	JAN	1,071.6	49.8	1,121.4	4.4
FEB	834.7	42.3	877.0	4.8	FEB	1,079.7	43.2	1,122.9	3.8
MAR	837.0	41.8	878.8	4.8	MAR	1,085.7	43.7	1,129.4	3.9
APR	837.1	44.9	882.0	5.1	APR	1,087.4	41.5	1,128.9	3.7
MAY	843.5	40.2	883.7	4.5	MAY	1,096.2	40.2	1,136.4	3.5
JUN	851.9	44.3	896.2	4.9	JUN	1,100.7	42.9	1,143.6	3.8
JUL	854.7	43.8	898.5	4.9	JUL	1,095.1	42.6	1,137.7	3.7
AUG	865.2	44.0	909.2	4.8	AUG	1,097.9	43.9	1,141.8	3.8
SEP	860.1	42.4	902.5	4.7	SEP	1,092.6	46.4	1,139.0	4.1
OCT	860.9	42.2	903.1	4.7	OCT	1,088.9	47.6	1,136.5	4.2
NOV	863.8	42.4	906.2	4.7	NOV	1,084.1	53.0	1,137.1	4.7
DEC	865.1	46.4	911.5	5.1	DEC	1,076.4	57.2	1,133.6	5.0
1971					1975				
JAN	865.3	43.5	908.8	4.8	JAN	1,069.3	65.8	1,135.1	5.8
FEB	868.3	43.2	911.5	4.7	FEB	1,061.2	82.0	1,143.2	7.2
MAR	867.9	44.9	912.8	4.9	MAR	1,058.8	76.3	1,135.1	6.7
APR	873.6	42.8	916.4	4.7	APR	1,060.5	83.5	1,144.0	7.3
MAY	875.0	40.0	915.0	4.4	MAY	1,061.4	76.4	1,137.8	6.7
JUN	872.3	42.5	914.8	4.6	JUN	1,066.3	81.4	1,147.7	7.1
JUL	882.4	43.0	925.4	4.6	JUL	1,066.0	85.9	1,151.9	7.5
AUG	883.7	43.0	926.7	4.6	AUG	1,076.9	82.3	1,159.2	7.1
SEP	887.5	45.0	932.5	4.8	SEP	1,082.4	86.2	1,168.6	7.4
OCT	899.3	43.7	943.0	4.6	OCT	1,091.1	84.1	1,175.2	7.2
NOV	901.4	43.4	944.8	4.6	NOV	1,100.1	80.1	1,180.2	6.8
DEC	911.6	41.3	952.9	4.3	DEC	1,108.0	78.4	1,186.4	6.6
1972					1976				
JAN	938.3	41.7	980.0	4.3	JAN	1,141.4	73.9	1,215.3	6.1
FEB	929.1	42.1	971.2	4.3	FEB	1,149.0	73.0	1,222.0	6.0
MAR	937.1	39.6	976.7	4.1	MAR	1,154.2	76.3	1,230.5	6.2
APR	945.8	40.1	985.9	4.1	APR	1,166.1	68.9	1,235.0	5.6
MAY	954.4	51.1	1,005.5	5.1	MAY	1,169.8	69.8	1,239.6	5.6
JUN	952.5	41.7	994.2	4.2	JUN	1,174.3	69.1	1,243.4	5.6
JUL	974.3	41.3	1,015.6	4.1	JUL	1,178.9	74.0	1,252.9	5.9
AUG	980.1	41.5	1,021.6	4.1	AUG	1,179.1	73.3	1,252.4	5.9
SEP	1,002.2	42.0	1,044.2	4.0	SEP	1,184.7	73.2	1,257.9	5.8
OCT	998.2	43.4	1,041.6	4.2	OCT	1,186.3	71.0	1,257.3	5.6
NOV	1,006.7	45.8	1,052.5	4.4	NOV	1,189.1	78.3	1,267.4	6.2
DEC	1,011.4	49.5	1,060.9	4.7	DEC	1,191.6	74.9	1,266.5	5.9
1973					1977				
JAN	1,015.9	46.1	1,062.0	4.3	JAN	1,188.0	71.2	1,259.2	5.7
FEB	1,022.6	44.8	1,067.4	4.2	FEB	1,189.9	88.0	1,277.9	6.9
MAR	1,035.3	43.8	1,079.1	4.1	MAR	1,187.5	85.1	1,272.6	6.7
APR	1,029.9	44.5	1,074.4	4.1	APR	1,201.4	85.4	1,286.8	6.6
MAY	1,036.7	43.3	1,080.0	4.0	MAY	1,206.2	82.8	1,289.0	6.4
JUN	1,056.6	49.1	1,105.7	4.4	JUN	1,210.5	78.1	1,288.6	6.1
JUL	1,050.3	47.5	1,097.8	4.3	JUL	1,218.8	78.5	1,297.3	6.1
AUG	1,054.8	48.1	1,102.9	4.4	AUG	1,225.9	82.3	1,308.2	6.3
SEP	1,062.3	46.1	1,108.4	4.2	SEP	1,231.8	79.4	1,311.2	6.1
OCT	1,066.9	48.5	1,115.4	4.3	OCT	1,231.7	81.9	1,313.6	6.2
NOV	1,071.8	45.1	1,116.9	4.0	NOV	1,230.7	79.4	1,310.0	6.1
DEC	1,072.3	45.8	1,118.1	4.1	DEC	1,233.1	80.5	1,313.6	6.1

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

DENVER-BOULDER LMA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1975 - 1982 IN THOUSANDS 1/

	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate		Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
1975					1979				
JAN	625.0	39.2	664.2	5.9	JAN	785.6	36.9	822.5	4.5
FEB	621.3	48.5	669.8	7.2	FEB	792.0	36.6	828.6	4.4
MAR	621.1	42.6	663.7	6.4	MAR	797.9	35.3	833.2	4.2
APR	620.6	47.1	667.7	7.1	APR	796.8	36.9	833.7	4.4
MAY	622.2	42.1	664.3	6.3	MAY	804.8	36.0	840.8	4.3
JUN	623.4	49.7	673.1	7.4	JUN	810.0	36.7	846.7	4.3
JUL	624.4	50.2	674.6	7.4	JUL	815.5	36.6	852.1	4.3
AUG	630.9	47.5	678.4	7.0	AUG	820.8	36.0	856.8	4.2
SEP	632.3	49.0	681.3	7.2	SEP	823.9	37.1	861.0	4.3
OCT	636.1	48.7	684.8	7.1	OCT	825.3	38.5	863.8	4.5
NOV	641.0	47.5	688.5	6.9	NOV	828.7	35.9	864.6	4.2
DEC	640.6	45.6	686.2	6.6	DEC	828.8	43.4	872.2	5.0
1976					1980				
JAN	660.2	44.8	705.0	6.4	JAN	830.0	41.2	871.2	4.7
FEB	666.5	42.4	708.9	6.0	FEB	834.6	41.5	876.1	4.7
MAR	670.1	44.3	714.4	6.2	MAR	836.8	40.5	877.3	4.6
APR	676.7	38.9	715.6	5.4	APR	837.7	44.8	882.5	5.1
MAY	681.6	38.7	720.3	5.4	MAY	840.5	46.3	886.8	5.2
JUN	685.5	39.7	725.2	5.5	JUN	840.9	46.9	887.8	5.3
JUL	687.7	41.1	728.8	5.6	JUL	841.9	48.0	889.9	5.4
AUG	688.2	41.2	729.4	5.6	AUG	842.9	48.0	890.9	5.4
SEP	692.4	41.1	733.5	5.6	SEP	844.4	49.4	893.8	5.5
OCT	694.1	39.4	733.5	5.4	OCT	849.9	49.0	898.9	5.5
NOV	697.1	45.1	742.2	6.1	NOV	850.3	49.1	899.4	5.5
DEC	697.2	42.4	739.6	5.7	DEC	855.2	47.9	903.1	5.3
1977					1981				
JAN	693.0	41.1	734.1	5.6	JAN	857.5	45.9	903.4	5.1
FEB	696.0	50.4	746.4	6.8	FEB	861.9	49.2	911.1	5.4
MAR	696.4	48.3	744.7	6.5	MAR	859.1	44.9	904.0	5.0
APR	704.6	48.0	752.6	6.4	APR	861.9	41.4	903.3	4.6
MAY	709.1	46.5	755.6	6.2	MAY	863.7	44.8	908.5	4.9
JUN	712.9	44.5	757.4	5.9	JUN	873.6	43.9	917.5	4.8
JUL	715.5	44.6	760.1	5.9	JUL	871.6	42.6	914.2	4.7
AUG	720.3	45.5	765.8	5.9	AUG	870.5	41.7	912.2	4.6
SEP	727.2	43.7	770.9	5.7	SEP	873.3	40.9	914.2	4.5
OCT	726.3	44.7	771.0	5.8	OCT	874.0	42.7	916.7	4.7
NOV	725.5	43.1	768.6	5.6	NOV	876.6	44.5	921.1	4.8
DEC	725.2	43.6	768.8	5.7	DEC	874.2	48.0	922.2	5.2
1978					1982				
JAN	738.0	43.6	781.6	5.6	JAN	880.2	51.0	931.2	5.5
FEB	738.4	41.4	779.8	5.3	FEB	876.2	56.0	932.2	6.0
MAR	743.8	41.2	785.0	5.2	MAR	878.0	54.8	932.8	5.9
APR	744.4	39.4	783.8	5.0	APR	878.7	55.5	934.2	5.9
MAY	746.0	40.0	786.0	5.1	MAY	877.6	59.4	937.0	6.3
JUN	751.0	39.9	790.9	5.0	JUN	873.2	57.6	930.8	6.2
JUL	759.1	39.1	798.2	4.9	JUL	871.6	63.3	934.9	6.8
AUG	761.2	40.2	801.4	5.0	AUG	873.5	68.2	941.7	7.2
SEP	766.2	39.8	806.0	4.9	SEP	872.5	69.0	941.5	7.3
OCT	772.0	38.5	810.5	4.8	OCT	868.8	71.2	940.0	7.6
NOV	778.7	38.5	817.2	4.7	NOV	868.5	70.9	939.4	7.5
DEC	782.9	42.6	825.5	5.2	DEC	868.6	69.6	938.2	7.4

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1982- JAN	1,533,433	1,427,419	1,407,719	19,700	106,014	6.9
FEB	1,537,452	1,428,227	1,405,227	23,000	109,225	7.1
MAR	1,553,107	1,443,381	1,416,881	26,500	109,726	7.1
APR	1,563,139	1,451,349	1,419,949	31,400	111,790	7.2
MAY	1,578,889	1,458,819	1,419,819	39,000	120,070	7.6
JUN	1,602,781	1,477,720	1,430,120	47,600	125,061	7.8
JUL	1,600,490	1,472,881	1,421,981	50,900	127,609	8.0
AUG	1,593,006	1,468,768	1,420,968	47,800	124,238	7.8
SEP	1,591,461	1,465,155	1,417,355	47,800	126,306	7.9
OCT	1,597,951	1,465,452	1,420,952	44,500	132,499	8.3
NOV	1,586,771	1,451,106	1,420,006	31,100	135,665	8.5
DEC	1,585,522	1,449,724	1,423,824	25,900	135,798	8.6
AVG	1,577,000	1,455,000	1,418,700	36,300	122,000	7.7
1981- JAN	1,488,817	1,396,749	1,376,849	19,900	92,068	6.2
FEB	1,501,588	1,409,626	1,386,326	23,300	91,962	6.1
MAR	1,505,189	1,418,253	1,391,553	26,700	86,936	5.8
APR	1,509,224	1,428,143	1,396,343	31,800	81,081	5.4
MAY	1,526,183	1,440,519	1,401,019	39,500	85,664	5.6
JUN	1,573,335	1,483,327	1,435,127	48,200	90,008	5.7
JUL	1,562,491	1,481,772	1,430,272	51,500	80,719	5.2
AUG	1,549,309	1,476,804	1,428,304	48,500	72,505	4.7
SEP	1,548,575	1,475,972	1,427,472	48,500	72,603	4.7
OCT	1,555,986	1,476,773	1,431,673	45,100	79,213	5.1
NOV	1,548,282	1,463,943	1,432,343	31,600	84,339	5.4
DEC	1,551,021	1,460,119	1,433,919	26,200	90,902	5.9
AVG	1,535,000	1,451,000	1,414,300	36,700	84,000	5.5
1980- JAN	1,438,850	1,357,461	1,337,261	20,200	81,389	5.7
FEB	1,449,886	1,371,892	1,348,292	23,600	77,994	5.4
MAR	1,465,903	1,386,164	1,359,064	27,100	79,739	5.4
APR	1,482,776	1,396,002	1,363,702	32,300	86,774	5.9
MAY	1,497,402	1,407,702	1,367,702	40,000	89,700	6.0
JUN	1,534,730	1,434,443	1,385,643	48,800	100,287	6.5
JUL	1,527,379	1,433,222	1,381,022	52,200	94,157	6.2
AUG	1,515,941	1,430,159	1,381,059	49,100	85,782	5.7
SEP	1,518,016	1,430,008	1,380,908	49,100	88,008	5.8
OCT	1,533,675	1,443,573	1,397,873	45,700	90,102	5.9
NOV	1,521,671	1,429,983	1,398,083	31,900	91,688	6.0
DEC	1,525,773	1,435,392	1,408,892	26,500	90,381	5.9
AVG	1,501,000	1,413,000	1,375,800	37,200	88,000	5.9

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1982 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1983

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1979- JAN	1,356,114	1,283,773	1,263,373	20,400	72,341	5.3
FEB	1,366,883	1,298,151	1,274,251	23,900	68,732	5.0
MAR	1,386,472	1,318,820	1,291,420	27,400	67,652	4.9
APR	1,397,945	1,331,255	1,298,555	32,700	66,690	4.8
MAY	1,424,522	1,358,950	1,318,450	40,500	65,572	4.6
JUN	1,462,952	1,392,103	1,342,703	49,400	70,849	4.8
JUL	1,466,996	1,399,405	1,346,605	52,800	67,591	4.6
AUG	1,465,033	1,402,430	1,352,730	49,700	62,603	4.3
SEP	1,464,222	1,400,346	1,350,646	49,700	63,876	4.4
OCT	1,468,373	1,401,701	1,355,401	46,300	66,672	4.5
NOV	1,457,789	1,390,544	1,358,244	32,300	67,245	4.6
DEC	1,466,699	1,390,522	1,363,722	26,800	76,177	5.2
AVG	1,432,000	1,364,000	1,326,300	37,700	68,000	4.8
1978- JAN	1,297,606	1,210,656	1,189,156	21,500	86,950	6.7
FEB	1,289,481	1,213,387	1,188,487	24,900	76,094	5.9
MAR	1,312,840	1,232,031	1,203,831	28,200	80,809	6.2
APR	1,317,989	1,244,419	1,211,419	33,000	73,570	5.6
MAY	1,328,386	1,257,249	1,216,249	41,000	71,137	5.4
JUN	1,370,621	1,293,910	1,243,910	50,000	76,711	5.6
JUL	1,372,002	1,300,371	1,246,771	53,600	71,631	5.2
AUG	1,367,938	1,299,631	1,249,231	50,400	68,307	5.0
SEP	1,369,961	1,301,138	1,250,738	50,400	68,823	5.0
OCT	1,375,446	1,307,962	1,261,062	46,900	67,484	4.9
NOV	1,374,601	1,303,904	1,271,104	32,800	70,697	5.1
DEC	1,387,128	1,311,340	1,284,140	27,200	75,788	5.5
AVG	1,347,000	1,273,000	1,234,700	38,300	74,000	5.5
1977- JAN	1,223,195	1,146,431	1,122,431	24,000	76,764	6.3
FEB	1,243,932	1,154,643	1,126,543	28,100	89,289	7.2
MAR	1,254,300	1,163,550	1,131,150	32,400	90,750	7.2
APR	1,277,280	1,191,787	1,152,687	39,100	85,493	6.7
MAY	1,290,641	1,212,415	1,164,615	47,800	78,226	6.1
JUN	1,325,678	1,243,055	1,185,455	57,600	82,623	6.2
JUL	1,327,835	1,247,483	1,186,583	60,900	80,352	6.1
AUG	1,328,263	1,250,809	1,194,409	56,400	77,454	5.8
SEP	1,325,267	1,249,927	1,194,327	55,600	75,340	5.7
OCT	1,322,213	1,245,139	1,194,239	50,900	77,074	5.8
NOV	1,304,107	1,225,323	1,190,123	35,200	78,784	6.0
DEC	1,305,291	1,225,439	1,196,639	28,800	79,852	6.1
AVG	1,293,000	1,213,000	1,169,900	43,100	81,000	6.2

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1982 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

		Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1976-	JAN	1,179,457	1,099,269	1,074,369	24,900	80,188	6.8
	FEB	1,186,417	1,111,910	1,083,010	28,900	74,507	6.3
	MAR	1,209,739	1,128,356	1,095,356	33,000	81,383	6.7
	APR	1,223,945	1,155,562	1,116,462	39,100	68,383	5.6
	MAY	1,241,159	1,176,737	1,128,337	48,400	64,422	5.2
	JUN	1,282,800	1,209,341	1,150,241	59,100	73,459	5.7
	JUL	1,284,896	1,208,360	1,145,160	63,200	76,536	6.0
	AUG	1,274,706	1,205,697	1,146,397	59,300	69,009	5.4
	SEP	1,273,334	1,204,079	1,144,779	59,300	69,255	5.4
	OCT	1,266,745	1,200,167	1,144,967	55,200	66,578	5.3
	NOV	1,260,769	1,182,898	1,144,198	38,700	77,871	6.2
	DEC	1,256,035	1,181,626	1,149,626	32,000	74,709	5.9
	AVG	1,246,000	1,172,000	1,126,900	45,100	73,000	5.9
1975-	JAN	1,100,167	1,028,386	1,001,486	26,900	71,781	6.5
	FEB	1,108,979	1,024,795	993,495	31,300	84,184	7.6
	MAR	1,113,833	1,033,235	997,535	35,700	80,598	7.2
	APR	1,130,975	1,049,451	1,007,451	42,000	81,524	7.2
	MAY	1,137,126	1,067,939	1,016,139	51,800	69,187	6.1
	JUN	1,188,245	1,100,262	1,037,462	62,800	87,983	7.4
	JUL	1,183,823	1,094,373	1,027,573	66,800	89,450	7.6
	AUG	1,180,059	1,102,855	1,040,455	62,400	77,204	6.5
	SEP	1,182,980	1,101,673	1,039,673	62,000	81,307	6.9
	OCT	1,184,092	1,105,516	1,048,116	57,400	78,576	6.6
	NOV	1,174,676	1,094,571	1,054,671	39,900	80,105	6.8
	DEC	1,175,044	1,096,944	1,064,044	32,900	78,100	6.6
	AVG	1,155,000	1,075,000	1,027,300	47,700	80,000	6.9
1974-	JAN	1,084,018	1,029,568	994,868	34,700	54,450	5.0
	FEB	1,085,749	1,041,120	1,002,820	38,300	44,629	4.1
	MAR	1,103,285	1,057,885	1,016,885	41,000	45,400	4.1
	APR	1,114,316	1,074,537	1,027,937	46,600	39,779	3.6
	MAY	1,138,603	1,102,684	1,045,484	57,200	35,919	3.2
	JUN	1,184,057	1,136,962	1,067,662	69,300	47,095	4.0
	JUL	1,170,651	1,126,075	1,052,575	73,500	44,576	3.8
	AUG	1,166,602	1,125,662	1,057,162	68,500	40,940	3.5
	SEP	1,156,795	1,113,221	1,045,321	67,900	43,574	3.8
	OCT	1,150,009	1,105,274	1,042,674	62,600	44,735	3.9
	NOV	1,132,395	1,079,123	1,035,723	43,400	53,272	4.7
	DEC	1,121,522	1,063,890	1,028,090	35,800	57,632	5.1
	AVG	1,134,000	1,088,000	1,034,800	53,200	46,000	4.1

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1976 adjusted to the 1982 Current Population Survey, all prior years adjusted to the 1979 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1973- JAN	1,025,520	975,303	949,103	26,200	50,217	4.9
FEB	1,031,562	985,155	954,355	30,800	46,407	4.5
MAR	1,052,274	1,007,659	970,259	37,400	44,615	4.2
APR	1,057,783	1,015,909	972,109	43,800	41,874	4.0
MAY	1,080,490	1,042,079	988,379	53,700	38,411	3.6
JUN	1,146,288	1,091,556	1,021,356	70,200	54,732	4.8
JUL	1,131,578	1,081,936	1,010,836	71,100	49,642	4.4
AUG	1,126,833	1,082,173	1,019,173	63,000	44,660	4.0
SEP	1,126,027	1,082,783	1,015,383	67,400	43,244	3.8
OCT	1,130,444	1,084,744	1,016,344	68,400	45,700	4.0
NOV	1,113,651	1,067,945	1,019,545	48,400	45,706	4.1
DEC	1,105,550	1,058,758	1,021,258	37,500	46,792	4.2
AVG	1,093,000	1,048,000	996,500	51,500	46,000	4.1
1972- JAN	946,596	901,321	876,321	25,000	45,275	4.8
FEB	939,498	895,807	865,507	30,300	43,691	4.7
MAR	952,058	912,261	876,761	35,500	39,797	4.2
APR	969,676	932,369	890,669	41,700	37,307	3.8
MAY	1,004,141	958,871	905,571	53,300	45,270	4.5
JUN	1,030,774	983,841	925,841	58,000	46,933	4.6
JUL	1,048,053	1,005,110	942,510	62,600	42,943	4.1
AUG	1,044,604	1,005,960	952,860	53,100	38,644	3.7
SEP	1,061,289	1,021,976	957,076	64,900	39,313	3.7
OCT	1,057,765	1,016,505	957,605	58,900	41,260	3.9
NOV	1,050,704	1,003,998	960,898	43,100	46,706	4.4
DEC	1,049,857	998,275	964,075	34,200	51,582	4.9
AVG	1,012,917	969,691	922,991	46,700	43,226	4.3
1971- JAN	878,125	831,229	802,129	29,100	46,896	5.3
FEB	882,613	837,575	806,575	31,000	45,038	5.1
MAR	889,194	844,686	808,986	35,700	44,508	5.0
APR	900,196	860,607	817,807	42,800	39,589	4.4
MAY	914,022	878,561	825,861	52,700	35,461	3.9
JUN	948,532	900,622	839,122	61,500	47,910	5.1
JUL	955,579	911,114	841,614	69,500	44,465	4.7
AUG	946,954	906,905	843,705	63,200	40,049	4.2
SEP	946,699	904,741	844,041	60,700	41,958	4.4
OCT	957,630	915,890	857,890	58,000	41,740	4.4
NOV	943,340	898,833	859,633	39,200	44,507	4.7
DEC	942,357	898,744	863,044	35,700	43,613	4.6
AVG	925,436	882,458	834,158	48,300	42,977	4.6
1970- JAN	840,660	798,416	769,816	28,600	42,244	5.0
FEB	849,209	805,110	770,310	34,800	44,099	5.2
MAR	855,319	814,153	777,153	37,000	41,166	4.8
APR	865,768	824,256	776,656	47,600	41,512	4.8
MAY	882,410	846,593	784,693	61,900	35,817	4.1
JUN	929,064	879,211	800,311	78,900	49,853	5.4
JUL	928,236	883,032	802,932	80,100	45,204	4.9
AUG	928,720	887,847	806,647	81,200	40,873	4.4
SEP	916,230	876,678	805,678	71,000	39,552	4.3
OCT	917,371	876,977	811,377	65,600	40,394	4.4
NOV	905,122	861,365	816,765	44,600	43,757	4.8
DEC	902,237	852,834	816,934	35,900	49,403	5.5
AVG	893,362	850,539	794,939	55,600	42,822	4.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1979 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

DENVER - BOULDER LMA*

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1982- JAN	915,079	861,802	858,302	3,500	53,277	5.8
FEB	916,722	862,096	857,996	4,100	54,626	6.0
MAR	924,032	869,224	864,524	4,700	54,808	5.9
APR	929,415	873,867	868,367	5,500	55,548	6.0
MAY	940,583	880,016	873,116	6,900	60,567	6.4
JUN	947,581	884,210	875,810	8,400	63,371	6.7
JUL	942,192	878,291	869,291	9,000	63,901	6.8
AUG	941,548	877,519	869,119	8,400	64,029	6.8
SEP	942,417	876,650	868,250	8,400	65,767	7.0
OCT	944,824	875,637	867,737	7,900	69,187	7.3
NOV	943,652	873,138	867,638	5,500	70,514	7.5
DEC	942,067	873,242	868,642	4,600	68,825	7.3
AVG	935,843	873,808	867,400	6,408	62,035	6.6
1981- JAN	887,670	839,694	836,194	3,500	47,976	5.4
FEB	895,607	847,754	843,654	4,100	47,853	5.3
MAR	895,517	850,628	845,928	4,700	44,889	5.0
APR	898,582	857,163	851,563	5,600	41,419	4.6
MAY	911,499	865,992	858,992	7,000	45,507	5.0
JUN	932,929	884,743	876,243	8,500	48,186	5.2
JUL	921,453	878,485	869,385	9,100	42,968	4.7
AUG	913,947	874,707	866,107	8,600	39,240	4.3
SEP	916,929	877,704	869,104	8,600	39,225	4.3
OCT	922,618	881,098	873,098	8,000	41,520	4.5
NOV	925,832	881,571	875,971	5,600	44,261	4.8
DEC	926,675	879,223	874,623	4,600	47,452	5.1
AVG	912,438	868,230	861,738	6,492	44,208	4.8
1980- JAN	856,524	813,467	809,867	3,600	43,057	5.0
FEB	861,748	821,388	817,188	4,200	40,360	4.7
MAR	869,630	828,801	824,001	4,800	40,829	4.7
APR	878,452	833,556	827,856	5,700	44,896	5.1
MAY	889,235	842,858	835,758	7,100	46,377	5.2
JUN	903,218	852,100	843,500	8,600	51,118	5.7
JUL	897,261	848,654	839,454	9,200	48,607	5.4
AUG	892,566	847,123	838,423	8,700	45,443	5.1
SEP	896,038	848,460	839,670	8,700	47,578	5.3
OCT	904,585	856,889	848,789	8,100	47,696	5.3
NOV	903,772	854,850	849,250	5,600	48,922	5.4
DEC	907,367	859,919	855,219	4,700	47,448	5.2
AVG	888,367	842,339	835,756	6,583	46,028	5.2

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1982 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	1982 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	(In Thousands) OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1303.8	1305.6	1313.2	1314.6	1312.1	1320.4	1303.4	1306.4	1308.0	1313.9	1316.4	1322.0	1311.7
Mining	45.2	45.3	44.9	44.5	43.6	44.3	43.2	43.9	43.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	43.4
Metallic Minerals	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.4	8.1	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	29.0	29.3	29.2	29.0	28.9	29.3	29.7	29.7	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.3
Contract Construction	74.6	74.8	77.0	79.7	78.5	81.7	82.4	83.2	81.5	81.1	79.6	78.1	79.3
General Building Contractors	22.6	22.6	23.0	22.7	22.5	23.5	22.8	22.6	21.7	21.3	20.9	20.6	22.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.6	10.5	11.3	12.5	11.1	12.2	12.8	13.4	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.0	12.0
Special Trade Contractors	41.4	41.7	42.7	44.4	45.0	46.0	46.8	47.3	47.2	47.0	46.0	45.6	45.1
Manufacturing	187.4	186.4	186.0	184.8	183.9	184.0	182.7	182.2	179.5	179.9	178.8	178.0	182.8
Durable	123.0	122.4	121.7	121.1	120.1	119.9	118.4	117.5	115.8	115.1	114.3	113.8	118.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	10.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	18.8	18.4	18.0	17.4	17.2	16.9	16.0	15.6	15.0	14.6	14.5	14.3	16.4
Machinery, except Electrical	27.0	27.1	27.0	26.7	26.4	26.2	25.8	25.6	25.3	25.2	24.6	24.5	25.9
Electric & Electronic Equipment	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.8	16.8	17.0	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.0
Transportation Equipment	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.1	14.3
Other Durable Goods	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.3	28.2	28.1	27.7	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.0
Nondurable Goods	64.3	64.0	64.2	63.7	63.8	64.1	64.3	64.7	63.6	64.8	64.6	64.2	64.2
Food & Kindred Products	23.6	23.6	23.8	23.4	23.5	23.8	24.3	24.7	23.8	24.6	23.9	23.6	23.9
Meat Products	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Dairy Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.3	16.2	16.0	15.4	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.5	15.9	16.7	16.0	15.7	16.0
Textiles & Apparel	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.2	18.6
Chemical & Allied Products	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.5
Other Nondurable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.7	85.4	85.4	85.1	85.1	85.7	85.8	85.9	85.5	85.3	85.0	85.3	85.4
Railroad Transportation	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1
Trucking & Warehousing	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.9	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.7	17.1
Air Transportation	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.3	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.3
Other Transportation	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	318.1	314.3	316.2	317.8	318.8	321.4	321.5	322.8	322.6	322.5	324.9	330.5	320.9
Wholesale Trade	80.6	80.7	81.2	81.0	81.0	81.5	81.5	81.4	81.0	81.0	80.9	81.0	81.1
Retail Trade	237.5	233.6	235.0	236.7	237.8	239.8	240.0	241.4	241.5	241.4	244.0	249.4	239.8
General Merchandise Stores	27.2	25.1	24.9	25.6	26.1	26.2	25.8	26.2	26.5	27.0	28.7	30.8	26.7
Food Stores	34.8	34.4	34.2	34.5	34.9	34.4	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.5
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.9	26.8	26.9	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.5	26.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	12.4	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.4	13.0	14.2	12.3
Eating & Drinking Places	87.6	87.6	89.1	89.9	89.9	91.7	91.7	92.0	92.4	91.1	90.5	92.0	90.5
Other Retail Trade	48.9	48.1	48.4	46.2	48.2	48.8	49.0	49.4	49.1	49.6	50.8	51.6	49.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.1	82.2	82.7	82.8	82.9	83.8	84.1	84.2	83.5	83.4	83.6	84.5	83.3
Banking	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.8
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.3
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.0	21.1	21.4	21.3	21.4	22.0	22.1	22.1	21.5	21.3	21.4	21.8	21.5
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.1
Services	274.3	274.5	277.3	277.2	275.7	281.4	280.8	282.2	277.7	277.1	278.2	281.2	278.1
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	24.5	24.4	24.8	24.2	24.2	25.6	26.1	27.1	25.4	25.1	24.7	25.3	25.1
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	24.1	24.0	24.3	23.7	23.6	24.4	24.7	25.6	24.5	24.4	24.1	24.7	24.3
Personal Services	14.1	14.2	14.6	14.8	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.3
Business Services	52.6	52.3	52.8	52.7	52.1	52.4	51.9	52.1	52.3	52.9	52.9	52.8	52.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.0
Amusements & Recreation	18.1	18.1	18.9	17.9	16.6	18.8	19.4	19.3	16.7	15.2	16.9	19.5	18.0
Health Services	70.6	70.7	70.9	71.4	71.8	72.4	72.5	72.8	72.9	73.0	72.7	72.7	72.0
Educational Services	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.6	8.5	8.5	9.8	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.0
Membership Organizations	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.1	20.6	20.3	20.3	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.9
Other Services	50.8	50.8	51.3	52.3	52.7	53.7	53.8	53.7	52.9	52.2	51.8	51.6	52.3
Government	236.5	242.7	243.7	242.8	243.6	236.2	223.0	222.0	234.6	243.7	245.6	243.9	238.3
Federal	50.7	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.6	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.2
State	53.5	58.2	59.1	58.3	57.8	50.6	49.4	48.9	54.4	58.8	59.5	58.6	55.6
Education	35.3	40.0	41.2	40.3	39.8	32.4	31.0	30.3	35.8	40.4	41.1	40.1	37.3
Local	132.8	133.8	133.7	133.6	134.8	136.0	121.8	121.6	129.1	133.6	134.8	133.8	131.6
Education	74.4	75.9	75.9	75.1	75.3	73.0	59.2	58.5	69.6	74.8	76.3	75.6	72.0
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

---

* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 1983.

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1981				(In Thousands)			ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1258.5	1263.0	1271.5	1278.5	1276.9	1296.3	1300.9	1307.4	1316.8	1321.2	1322.3	1328.6	1295.2
Mining	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.3	42.2	43.9	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.4	45.7	46.2	43.4
Metallic Minerals	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.8
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	21.8	22.2	22.9	23.6	24.4	25.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.9	28.5	28.9	25.6
Contract Construction	72.1	70.3	70.7	73.3	67.2	72.0	81.9	84.8	86.2	85.2	84.5	82.1	77.5
General Building Contractors	21.1	20.5	20.4	20.5	19.0	20.8	24.3	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.6	22.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.9	11.6	11.8	12.7	12.3	13.4	15.0	15.8	16.0	15.2	14.8	13.6	13.7
Special Trade Contractors	39.0	38.2	38.6	40.0	35.9	37.8	42.6	43.8	44.9	44.8	44.6	43.9	41.2
Manufacturing	181.0	181.5	181.5	182.6	183.5	186.1	188.5	190.3	190.2	190.8	189.7	188.7	186.2
Durable	118.2	118.8	119.2	120.3	121.1	123.3	124.7	125.4	125.1	125.1	124.2	124.0	122.4
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	19.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.9	19.5	19.2	19.2	19.8
Machinery, except Electrical	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.6	25.9	26.0	26.5	26.8	26.7	26.9	25.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.5	16.9	16.9	16.9
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.5	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	13.9
Other Durable Goods	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.9	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.1
Nondurable Goods	62.8	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.8	63.8	64.9	65.0	65.7	65.5	64.7	63.7
Food & Kindred Products	23.7	23.6	23.1	22.9	22.8	22.9	23.8	24.5	24.2	24.6	24.3	23.6	23.7
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2
Dairy Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.4	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.8	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.4	18.7	18.7	17.6
Chemical & Allied Products	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9
Other Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	79.5	79.5	79.8	80.3	80.7	82.0	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.9	84.9	85.1	82.4
Railroad Transportation	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.2
Trucking & Warehousing	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.3	16.5	16.8	17.2	17.3	17.6	17.9	18.0	18.4	17.1
Air Transportation	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7
Other Transportation	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	35.1	35.3	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.8	37.4	37.7	37.8	38.3	38.5	38.7	37.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	306.3	303.5	305.6	308.2	309.5	315.0	317.3	320.4	320.4	319.0	320.5	327.0	314.4
Wholesale Trade	76.7	76.5	76.8	77.9	78.2	78.8	79.6	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.6	78.9
Retail Trade	229.6	227.0	228.8	230.3	231.4	236.2	237.7	240.2	240.1	238.7	240.2	246.4	235.5
General Merchandise Stores	26.9	25.5	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.7	28.2	30.0	26.4
Food Stores	33.6	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.7	33.8	34.3	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.5	35.0	34.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.3	27.4	26.9	26.7	27.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.6	11.6	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.7	13.6	12.2
Eating & Drinking Places	82.3	82.8	84.2	85.1	85.4	88.7	89.4	90.3	90.7	88.6	88.0	89.8	87.1
Other Retail Trade	47.4	46.6	46.8	47.1	47.6	48.5	49.0	49.5	49.2	49.2	49.8	51.3	48.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	78.7	78.6	79.1	79.1	79.7	80.8	81.2	81.5	81.0	80.8	81.1	82.1	80.3
Banking	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.0	20.7	21.0	20.7	21.0	21.7	21.6	21.8	21.1	20.8	20.5	21.0	21.1
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1
Services	260.9	261.6	265.2	265.5	264.2	272.2	274.6	276.2	274.2	270.7	271.0	275.2	269.3
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	23.4	23.1	23.3	23.4	23.2	25.7	27.3	28.1	25.8	24.3	23.7	24.3	24.6
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	22.9	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.5	24.7	25.9	26.5	24.9	23.7	23.2	23.8	23.9
Personal Services	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.6
Business Services	49.1	49.2	50.1	49.3	49.8	51.5	52.6	53.0	54.6	53.5	53.6	53.6	51.7
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.0	16.1	17.7	16.3	15.5	17.4	17.6	17.9	15.8	14.2	15.3	18.1	16.5
Health Services	67.6	67.9	68.1	68.1	68.2	69.0	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.9
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.4
Membership Organizations	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	48.0	48.3	48.9	50.8	51.3	52.5	52.8	52.8	52.0	52.0	51.5	51.4	51.0
Government	240.4	248.0	248.9	248.3	249.9	244.4	228.8	224.9	235.3	244.5	245.0	242.1	241.7
Federal	51.4	51.1	51.0	51.1	51.6	52.6	52.7	52.1	51.3	51.7	51.3	51.1	51.6
State	54.7	60.5	61.1	60.1	59.7	53.5	52.3	51.4	55.3	59.1	59.6	58.0	57.1
Education	35.9	41.4	42.0	41.3	40.9	34.5	33.0	32.3	36.3	40.9	41.2	39.9	38.3
Local	134.3	136.3	136.8	137.1	138.5	138.2	123.7	121.4	128.6	133.7	134.1	133.0	133.0
Education	75.4	76.8	76.9	76.7	77.2	74.2	59.3	57.9	69.8	74.9	75.7	75.0	72.5
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	14.8	11.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5

---

* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 1983.

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1980		(In Thousands)					ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1224.1	1232.1	1239.8	1244.3	1243.9	1258.8	1248.9	1251.2	1254.8	1269.0	1269.5	1277.0	1251.1
Mining	32.9	33.4	33.4	34.0	35.0	36.4	37.4	37.8	37.8	38.5	38.8	39.2	36.2
Metallic Minerals	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.0	16.3	16.4	17.0	17.5	18.3	19.2	19.7	19.7	20.3	20.7	21.1	18.5
Contract Construction	72.3	71.6	73.4	74.0	75.2	79.0	80.1	81.2	80.8	80.9	79.5	76.4	77.0
General Building Contractors	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.8	23.1	22.9	22.3	22.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.2	10.4	11.5	12.7	13.2	14.3	15.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.2	13.6	13.6
Special Trade Contractors	40.3	39.8	40.3	39.7	40.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2	41.4	40.4	41.2
Manufacturing	179.9	179.9	180.4	179.9	178.6	179.7	179.6	181.0	180.2	182.3	182.0	181.8	180.4
Durable	116.4	116.4	117.0	117.0	115.7	116.1	116.0	116.7	116.1	116.8	117.5	117.9	116.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.1	19.6	19.4	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.7
Machinery, except Electrical	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.1	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.5
Transportation Equipment	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.6	11.6
Other Durable Goods	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.4
Nondurable Goods	63.5	63.5	63.4	62.9	63.0	63.6	63.6	64.4	64.0	65.5	64.6	63.9	63.8
Food & Kindred Products	23.2	23.9	23.8	23.2	23.4	24.2	24.2	25.1	24.7	25.7	24.8	24.3	24.2
Meat Products	4.8	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.8
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.1	15.6	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.1	16.9	16.4	17.6	17.2	16.8	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.4
Chemical & Allied Products	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Other Nondurable Goods	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	78.0	78.1	78.6	79.2	79.5	80.0	79.8	79.8	79.9	80.2	79.5	79.4	79.3
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.0	16.7
Air Transportation	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.4	13.7
Other Transportation	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	301.3	299.7	300.7	301.0	300.1	305.0	305.7	306.2	305.5	307.0	308.3	315.9	304.7
Wholesale Trade	74.1	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.6	75.0	75.4	75.5	75.4	76.0	76.2	76.7	75.2
Retail Trade	227.2	225.5	226.2	226.5	225.5	230.1	230.4	230.7	230.1	231.0	232.1	239.2	229.5
General Merchandise Stores	27.9	26.2	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.3	25.1	25.5	26.6	28.3	30.3	26.5
Food Stores	32.3	32.1	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.8	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.4	33.5
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.8	28.1	28.1	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	13.2	11.8
Eating & Drinking Places	80.4	81.8	82.7	83.1	81.9	84.9	85.5	85.3	84.5	83.5	81.8	84.2	83.3
Other Retail Trade	47.0	46.1	46.3	45.8	45.5	46.3	45.7	46.3	46.6	47.3	48.0	49.5	46.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.7	75.4	76.2	76.8	77.2	76.5	77.1	77.3	78.2	76.4
Banking	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.9	21.1	21.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	21.0	20.7
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.8
Services	246.1	248.0	249.8	249.9	248.8	256.4	257.1	258.5	254.7	256.0	256.2	259.7	253.4
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.4	21.7	24.1	24.9	25.2	23.2	22.4	22.5	23.1	23.0
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	21.5	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.1	22.9	23.3	23.5	22.3	21.7	21.8	22.6	22.2
Personal Services	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	12.9
Business Services	44.6	45.3	45.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	46.3	46.9	47.8	49.1	48.3	49.0	46.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.4	16.4	17.2	15.6	14.4	16.8	16.6	16.7	14.7	13.6	14.6	16.2	15.8
Health Services	62.6	62.8	63.1	64.0	64.9	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.6	66.9	67.1	67.5	65.3
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.4	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.4
Membership Organizations	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	44.3	44.8	45.4	46.3	47.0	48.4	48.4	48.4	47.8	47.9	47.7	47.7	47.0
Government	238.0	246.1	247.9	250.7	251.4	246.0	232.4	229.5	239.4	247.0	247.8	246.4	243.6
Federal	50.1	50.5	51.5	54.0	54.3	55.0	54.4	53.4	52.1	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.6
State	55.6	60.9	60.8	60.7	59.9	53.5	53.5	52.5	56.8	60.7	61.0	60.1	58.0
Education	37.3	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.2	34.4	33.8	32.8	37.3	41.6	42.1	41.1	39.0
Local	132.2	134.7	135.6	136.0	137.2	137.5	124.5	123.6	130.6	134.5	134.9	134.4	133.0
Education	74.4	76.3	76.7	76.3	76.5	73.8	60.3	59.7	70.5	74.6	75.5	75.2	72.5
Labor Disputants	1.8	.7	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	0	0	0	.6	1.1	.4

---

* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. January 1982.

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS - 1982 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary *	836.1	838.1	842.6	845.3	847.9	851.0	840.5	842.1	843.7	845.0	846.8	849.6	844.1
Mining	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.1	29.2	30.0	30.2	30.4	29.9	28.9	28.7	28.6	29.3
Metallic Minerals	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	5.0
Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	22.6	23.0	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.9	24.6	24.5	24.1	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.7
Contract Construction	44.0	44.4	46.3	48.1	48.4	49.9	49.4	50.1	49.0	48.3	47.4	46.7	47.7
General Building Contractors	13.2	13.1	13.7	13.6	13.5	14.1	13.2	13.3	12.6	12.2	12.1	12.0	13.1
Heavy Construction Contractors	4.7	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.1
Special Trade Contractors	26.2	26.6	27.2	28.4	28.9	29.4	29.6	29.9	29.9	29.5	28.7	28.4	28.6
Manufacturing	129.8	129.4	129.2	128.7	127.9	127.6	126.7	125.8	124.1	123.2	122.8	122.5	126.5
Durable	80.1	79.9	79.7	79.4	78.6	78.3	77.5	76.7	75.7	75.0	74.2	74.2	77.4
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.9
Machinery, except Electrical	18.0	18.1	18.1	17.9	17.5	17.3	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.8	17.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.3
Transportation Equipment	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.5
Other Durable Goods	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.3
Nondurable Goods	49.6	49.6	49.5	49.3	49.2	49.3	49.2	49.1	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.3	49.0
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.5	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.3	16.0
Meat Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.8
Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Printing & Publishing	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	12.8
Chemical & Allied Products	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2
Other Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.5	60.5	61.0	61.1	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.1	61.7	61.0
Railroad Transportation	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3
Trucking & Warehousing	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.5	11.7
Air Transportation	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.6
Other Transportation	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.7	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	200.5	198.3	198.7	199.5	201.2	201.5	201.0	201.8	201.5	201.7	203.6	206.9	201.4
Wholesale Trade	59.6	59.8	60.1	59.7	59.7	60.1	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.7
Retail Trade	140.9	138.5	138.6	139.8	141.5	141.4	141.1	142.0	142.1	142.4	144.4	147.5	141.7
General Merchandise Stores	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.2	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.9	18.1	18.4	19.5	20.9	18.1
Food Stores	20.8	20.7	20.5	20.6	21.2	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.6	20.7	20.3	20.4	20.6
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.7	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	50.5	50.5	51.0	51.4	52.1	52.4	52.2	52.3	52.5	52.1	52.0	52.7	51.8
Other Retail Trade	28.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.9	28.1	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.3	29.2	29.5	28.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58.6	58.7	59.1	59.5	59.7	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.1	59.9	60.1	60.6	59.8
Banking	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.7
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.5
Services	181.6	181.9	183.2	183.9	184.9	187.0	186.5	187.5	185.0	185.0	185.0	184.8	184.7
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.1	11.3
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	10.9	11.1
Personal Services	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
Business Services	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.7	42.0	42.2	43.0	42.9	42.9	42.3
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.2
Amusements & Recreation	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.8	9.7	11.0	11.6	11.5	9.3	8.3	8.3	8.8	9.4
Health Services	43.9	43.9	44.1	44.2	44.4	44.8	44.9	45.1	45.2	45.3	45.4	45.5	44.7
Educational Services	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.2	7.9
Membership Organizations	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.6
Other Services	37.4	37.3	37.9	38.4	38.6	39.3	39.4	39.3	38.6	37.9	37.7	37.5	38.3
Government	132.1	136.0	136.5	136.0	136.1	133.9	125.1	124.6	132.6	136.6	138.0	137.7	133.8
Federal	33.1	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.9	33.1	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.0	33.3	33.0
State	29.2	32.3	32.7	32.1	32.0	29.1	28.3	28.0	31.4	32.8	33.2	32.9	31.2
Education	18.2	21.2	21.9	21.3	21.1	18.2	17.2	16.8	20.2	21.7	22.1	21.8	20.1
Local	69.8	70.8	70.8	71.0	71.3	71.7	63.6	63.7	68.5	71.0	71.8	71.5	69.6
Education	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.0	33.4	32.6	38.7	41.2	41.9	42.0	39.8
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

---

* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 1983.

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	1981 JUL	AUG	SEP	(In Thousands) OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	803.5	807.5	812.3	819.5	820.2	831.3	833.2	836.0	843.9	847.3	850.1	852.5	829.8
Mining	23.1	23.6	24.0	25.0	25.6	26.6	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.1	28.3	28.8	26.3
Metallic Minerals	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.9	17.2	17.7	18.5	19.1	19.9	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.8	22.1	22.6	19.9
Contract Construction	42.8	41.8	41.9	43.5	38.9	41.6	47.1	48.7	48.9	48.2	48.2	47.2	44.9
General Building Contractors	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	10.4	11.3	13.0	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.7	12.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.8
Special Trade Contractors	25.0	24.5	24.6	25.4	22.4	23.6	26.6	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.1	25.7
Manufacturing	125.4	125.7	126.1	126.8	127.4	128.7	130.2	131.1	131.7	132.0	131.5	131.4	129.0
Durable	77.1	77.4	77.5	78.1	78.4	79.5	80.5	80.9	81.2	81.5	81.0	81.0	79.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4
Machinery, except Electrical	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.4
Transportation Equipment	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.2
Other Durable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.2	16.7
Nondurable Goods	48.4	48.3	48.6	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.3	49.5
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.4
Meat Products	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.9
Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Printing & Publishing	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.1
Chemical & Allied Products	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6
Other Nondurable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.6	55.7	55.9	56.3	56.7	57.6	58.9	59.2	59.5	59.9	60.1	60.5	58.0
Railroad Transportation	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
Trucking & Warehousing	11.2	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.7	11.6
Air Transportation	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.9
Other Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Communication, Elec., Gas ,& Sani. Svcs.	22.6	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.6	25.0	25.2	25.3	23.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	192.3	190.5	191.4	194.2	196.1	198.2	199.1	200.7	201.3	201.5	202.9	206.2	197.9
Wholesale Trade	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.7	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.7	58.4
Retail Trade	135.3	133.4	134.3	136.5	138.3	139.8	140.2	141.4	141.8	142.1	143.5	146.5	139.4
General Merchandise Stores	18.2	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.9	19.2	20.3	17.9
Food Stores	20.3	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.6	20.4	20.6	21.0	20.4
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.3	15.2	15.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	47.2	47.2	47.9	49.3	50.5	51.7	51.5	51.7	52.0	51.7	51.5	52.0	50.4
Other Retail Trade	27.1	26.6	26.8	27.1	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.6	28.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.2	56.8	57.6	57.9	58.3	58.1	57.8	58.2	58.6	57.2
Banking	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.1	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4
Services	173.4	174.4	176.1	177.1	178.2	181.9	183.0	183.6	184.0	182.3	182.7	182.8	179.9
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.3
Personal Services	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7
Business Services	39.3	39.4	40.2	39.5	40.0	41.4	42.3	42.6	43.9	43.0	43.2	43.1	41.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	8.8	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.7
Health Services	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.5	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.5	43.6	42.9
Educational Services	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.6
Membership Organizations	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
Other Services	35.0	35.3	35.7	37.[illegible]	37.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.3
Government	135.2	140.2	140.8	140[illegible]	140.6	139.0	129.5	126.9	132.7	137.5	138.1	137.1	136.5
Federal	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.3	32.9	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.4
State	29.9	33.7	34.2	33.8	33.3	31.2	30.3	30.0	31.5	32.7	33.4	32.9	32.2
Education	18.6	22.2	22.7	22.4	21.9	19.6	18.8	18.5	20.1	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.9
Local	71.6	72.9	73.1	73.3	73.8	74.1	65.6	63.7	68.3	71.5	71.5	70.9	70.9
Education	41.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.3	33.4	32.1	39.0	41.5	41.9	41.6	40.3
Labor Disputants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.3	8.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8

---

* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. March 1983.

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM				NUMBER OF WORKERS				1980			(In Thousands)		ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	780.1	785.0	790.3	793.8	798.2	805.6	799.6	800.3	802.8	810.2	811.0	815.3	799.3
Mining	17.7	18.0	18.3	18.5	19.0	20.1	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.9	22.1	22.5	20.1
Metallic Minerals	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.5
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	14.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.0
Contract Construction	44.7	44.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	47.5	48.0	48.5	47.7	47.5	46.4	45.0	46.2
General Building Contractors	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	13.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.0	7.1
Special Trade Contractors	26.0	25.7	25.9	25.3	25.6	26.9	27.0	27.2	26.8	26.3	25.7	25.3	26.1
Manufacturing	122.8	122.8	123.6	124.2	124.0	124.8	124.2	124.8	124.3	125.0	125.7	125.6	124.3
Durable	75.2	75.4	76.0	75.9	75.6	75.9	75.7	76.0	75.6	76.3	76.8	77.0	75.9
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.6
Machinery, except Electrical	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	15.6
Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.1
Other Durable Goods	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.6
Nondurable Goods	47.6	47.4	47.6	48.3	48.5	48.9	48.5	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.9	48.6	48.4
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.7
Meat Products	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
Dairy Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	10.7	10.6	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.1
Chemical & Allied Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Other Nondurable Goods	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.5	55.5	55.5
Railroad Transportation	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Trucking & Warehousing	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.6	11.4
Air Transportation	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.6	13.1
Other Transportation	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	190.7	189.5	190.0	190.3	191.6	193.5	193.0	192.5	192.3	193.0	194.5	198.3	192.4
Wholesale Trade	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.8	55.8	55.6	56.2	56.5	56.9	55.8
Retail Trade	135.4	134.1	134.4	134.9	136.3	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.6	136.7	138.0	141.5	136.6
General Merchandise Stores	19.2	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.9	19.2	20.6	18.1
Food Stores	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.3
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.[illegible]	15.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.3
Eating & Drinking Places	46.8	47.6	48.0	48.4	49.2	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.2	48.6	47.8	48.5	48.6
Other Retail Trade	26.9	26.2	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.6	28.3	26.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	53.0	53.0	53.2	53.6	53.7	54.2	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.6	54.7	55.2	54.0
Banking	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.[illegible]
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4
Services	161.7	163.2	164.3	165.7	166.7	170.3	171.2	171.8	170.5	172.3	171.7	173.2	168.6
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.3
Personal Services	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2
Business Services	35.2	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.7	36.2	37.2	37.7	38.7	39.8	39.0	39.8	37.2
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.0
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	9.6	10.1	10.1	8.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.4
Health Services	39.3	39.4	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	40.9
Educational Services	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.6
Membership Organizations	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9
Other Services	32.0	32.3	32.7	33.3	33.8	34.9	35.1	35.0	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	33.9
Government	134.4	139.5	140.8	141.3	142.2	139.5	132.3	131.4	136.7	139.9	140.4	139.9	138.2
Federal	32.6	33.0	33.5	34.2	35.1	35.3	34.9	34.4	33.6	33.7	33.8	34.0	34.0
State	30.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.0	30.7	30.3	30.1	32.5	33.7	33.8	33.4	32.4
Education	19.4	22.7	22.6	22.4	21.7	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.8	22.2	22.5	22.0	21.0
Local	71.3	72.9	73.4	73.4	74.0	73.6	67.1	66.9	70.6	72.6	72.7	72.4	71.7
Education	41.5	42.7	43.1	42.9	43.1	42.0	34.9	34.7	40.1	42.0	42.3	42.3	41.0
Labor Disputes	.4	.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	.1

---

[*] Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 1982.

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
1982	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
January	$450.53	35.7	$ 12.62	$340.23	39.7	$ 8.57	$353.36	40.2	$ 8.79	$318.59	38.9	$ 8.19
February	461.19	36.2	12.74	338.05	39.4	8.58	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.75	39.0	8.25
March	469.69	37.1	12.66	338.37	39.3	8.61	350.55	39.7	8.83	319.27	38.7	8.25
April	474.89	37.6	12.63	334.23	39.0	8.57	344.52	39.6	8.70	316.09	37.9	8.34
May	461.37	35.3	13.07	335.01	39.0	8.59	347.85	39.8	8.74	314.87	37.8	8.33
June	502.88	38.3	13.13	337.04	39.1	8.62	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.02	38.4	8.36
July	502.16	38.1	13.18	335.32	38.9	8.62	345.05	39.3	8.78	318.13	38.1	8.35
August	510.35	38.2	13.36	339.16	39.3	8.63	350.64	39.8	8.81	321.09	38.5	8.34
September	489.88	36.1	13.57	340.56	39.1	8.71	350.76	39.5	8.88	325.78	38.6	8.44
October	511.06	37.8	13.52	337.43	39.1	8.63	352.32	39.9	8.83	316.16	38.0	8.32
November	518.25	37.5	13.82	341.99	39.4	8.68	353.11	39.9	8.85	325.01	38.6	8.42
December	513.46	37.1	13.84	341.64	39.0	8.76	352.93	39.7	8.89	323.67	37.9	8.54
Annual Average	$489.35	37.1	$ 13.19	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63	$349.76	39.7	$ 8.81	$320.26	38.4	$ 8.34

DENVER-BOULDER LMA** HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982

1982												
January	$462.56	35.5	$ 13.03	$341.35	39.6	$ 8.62	$343.54	39.9	$ 8.61	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63
February	480.92	36.6	13.14	339.47	39.2	8.66	340.34	39.3	8.66	339.00	39.1	8.67
March	486.95	37.4	13.02	344.44	39.5	8.72	346.66	39.8	8.71	340.95	39.1	8.72
April	487.30	37.6	12.96	336.87	38.9	8.66	336.48	39.4	8.54	336.16	38.2	8.80
May	482.85	35.9	13.45	337.17	38.8	8.69	338.84	39.4	8.60	335.66	38.1	8.81
June	522.06	38.7	13.49	343.69	39.1	8.79	344.27	39.3	8.76	343.49	38.9	8.83
July	510.37	37.5	13.61	340.45	38.6	8.82	341.54	38.9	8.78	340.61	38.4	8.87
August	530.75	38.6	13.75	347.70	39.2	8.87	349.08	39.4	8.86	344.54	38.8	8.88
September	520.29	36.9	14.10	352.52	39.3	8.97	352.52	39.3	8.97	353.81	39.4	8.98
October	528.66	37.6	14.06	352.29	39.1	9.01	359.00	39.8	9.02	343.93	38.3	8.98
November	543.19	37.8	14.37	356.40	39.6	9.00	356.90	39.7	8.99	354.09	39.3	9.01
December	532.43	37.0	14.39	355.15	39.2	9.06	356.11	39.7	8.97	353.43	38.5	9.18
Annual Average	$508.40	37.3	$ 13.63	$345.74	39.2	$ 8.82	$347.20	39.5	$ 8.79	$343.77	38.8	$ 8.86

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

** Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information - March 1983

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$381.90	37.3	$ 10.13	$295.40	40.3	$ 7.33	$302.47	40.6	$ 7.45	$281.56	39.6	$ 7.11
February	375.36	36.8	10.20	296.00	40.0	7.40	302.25	40.3	7.50	285.91	39.6	7.22
March	380.36	37.0	10.28	299.43	40.3	7.43	305.93	40.9	7.48	289.59	39.4	7.35
April	378.38	36.7	10.31	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.22	39.5	7.55	287.86	38.9	7.40
May	381.96	36.0	10.61	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.19	39.6	7.53	289.80	38.9	7.45
June	401.57	38.1	10.54	302.35	40.1	7.54	305.83	40.4	7.57	297.35	39.7	7.49
July	401.88	37.7	10.66	302.17	39.5	7.65	304.92	39.6	7.70	297.50	39.3	7.57
August	404.25	37.5	10.78	306.86	39.8	7.71	314.40	40.0	7.86	294.32	39.4	7.47
September	405.79	37.4	10.85	308.90	39.4	7.84	316.81	39.7	7.98	295.64	38.9	7.60
October	408.71	37.6	10.87	309.67	39.6	7.82	319.20	39.9	8.00	294.06	39.0	7.54
November	404.43	36.8	10.99	314.02	39.8	7.89	325.62	40.3	8.08	295.99	39.1	7.57
December	413.62	37.5	11.03	318.77	40.3	7.91	327.24	40.6	8.06	304.87	39.8	7.66
Annual Average	$395.06	37.2	$ 10.62	$303.67	39.8	$ 7.63	$309.97	40.1	$ 7.73	$292.78	39.3	$ 7.45
1981												
January	$406.27	36.9	$ 11.01	$318.00	39.8	$ 7.99	$328.03	40.2	$ 8.16	$302.23	39.2	$ 7.71
February	396.63	35.7	11.11	317.58	39.5	8.04	330.44	40.2	8.22	296.83	38.4	7.73
March	410.67	36.7	11.19	323.18	39.8	8.12	335.74	40.5	8.29	302.25	38.7	7.81
April	422.62	37.6	11.24	327.16	39.8	8.22	341.85	40.6	8.42	302.21	38.4	7.87
May	373.32	34.0	10.98	327.58	39.9	8.21	340.63	40.6	8.39	304.96	38.7	7.88
June	406.92	36.3	11.21	329.94	39.8	8.29	342.59	40.4	8.48	306.48	38.6	7.94
July	435.49	37.0	11.77	327.45	39.5	8.29	340.09	40.2	8.46	306.82	38.4	7.99
August	443.54	36.9	12.02	334.40	40.0	8.36	351.33	40.9	8.59	306.87	38.6	7.95
September	428.84	35.5	12.08	336.40	40.0	8.41	352.81	40.6	8.69	308.09	38.9	7.92
October	439.11	35.7	12.30	332.19	39.5	8.41	346.80	40.0	8.67	308.41	38.6	7.99
November	472.15	38.2	12.36	340.53	40.3	8.45	356.65	40.9	8.72	314.38	39.2	8.02
December	476.54	38.4	12.41	341.70	40.2	8.50	357.35	40.7	8.78	319.18	39.6	8.06
Annual Average	$428.22	36.6	$ 11.70	$329.54	39.8	$ 8.28	$343.84	40.5	$ 8.49	$306.91	38.8	$ 7.91

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information Unit
March 1983

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$394.06	38.0	$ 10.37	$296.68	40.2	$ 7.38	$293.38	40.3	$ 7.28	$301.15	40.1	$ 7.51
February	386.34	36.9	10.47	296.40	40.0	7.41	293.13	40.1	7.31	300.85	39.9	7.54
March	390.97	37.2	10.51	295.94	40.1	7.38	292.32	40.6	7.20	301.38	39.5	7.63
April	390.45	36.8	10.61	290.94	39.0	7.46	283.97	38.9	7.30	299.52	39.0	7.68
May	397.84	36.6	10.87	290.94	39.0	7.46	284.59	39.2	7.26	300.31	38.9	7.72
June	415.55	38.3	10.85	301.15	40.1	7.51	293.46	40.2	7.30	310.42	39.9	7.78
July	410.97	37.6	10.93	304.50	39.7	7.67	297.70	39.8	7.48	311.65	39.4	7.91
August	408.81	37.3	10.96	305.66	39.8	7.68	302.80	40.0	7.57	310.07	39.6	7.83
September	413.65	36.9	11.21	308.49	39.5	7.81	305.69	39.7	7.70	311.64	39.2	7.95
October	415.15	37.2	11.16	309.28	39.5	7.83	307.26	39.8	7.72	313.61	39.3	7.98
November	412.26	36.1	11.42	313.62	39.8	7.88	310.82	39.9	7.79	318.40	39.8	8.00
December	418.34	36.6	11.43	318.39	40.1	7.94	311.24	39.8	7.82	328.45	40.5	8.11
Annual Average	$404.39	37.1	$ 10.90	$302.51	39.7	$ 7.62	$298.45	39.9	$ 7.48	$308.88	39.6	$ 7.80
1981												
January	$408.90	35.9	$ 11.39	$317.59	39.6	$ 8.02	$311.65	39.5	$ 7.89	$325.54	39.7	$ 8.20
February	400.55	34.8	11.51	317.13	39.2	8.09	316.38	39.4	8.03	318.63	39.0	8.17
March	417.96	36.0	11.61	323.18	39.8	8.12	321.19	39.9	8.05	325.12	39.6	8.21
April	437.95	37.4	11.71	320.29	39.3	8.15	319.16	39.5	8.08	322.18	39.1	8.24
May	381.48	33.0	11.56	326.78	39.9	8.19	329.26	40.4	8.15	323.83	39.3	8.24
June	417.69	35.7	11.70	326.30	39.6	8.24	329.24	40.2	8.19	322.43	38.8	8.31
July	450.55	36.9	12.21	325.05	39.4	8.25	326.80	40.0	8.17	323.92	38.7	8.37
August	461.10	36.8	12.53	331.97	39.9	8.32	337.81	40.7	8.30	324.81	38.9	8.35
September	452.86	36.2	12.51	334.43	40.1	8.34	339.82	40.6	8.37	327.02	39.4	8.30
October	453.54	35.6	12.74	332.08	39.3	8.45	337.90	39.8	8.49	326.31	38.8	8.41
November	476.69	37.3	12.78	342.55	40.3	8.50	350.55	41.0	8.55	333.77	39.5	8.45
December	483.84	37.8	12.80	344.61	40.4	8.53	348.35	40.6	8.58	340.49	40.2	8.47
Annual Average	$439.47	36.2	$ 12.14	$328.32	39.7	$ 8.27	$330.42	40.1	$ 8.24	$325.75	39.2	$ 8.31

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information Unit
March 1983

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1982

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN EMP	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6371	5794	577	9.1
ARCHULETA	1538	1277	261	17.0
BACA	2480	2397	83	3.3
BENT	2386	2263	123	5.2
CHAFFEE	6046	5043	1003	16.6
CHEYENNE	1028	992	36	3.5
CO. SPGS. SMSA	141472	130362	11110	7.9
--EL PASO	137705	126934	10771	7.8
--TELLER	3766	3427	339	9.0
CONEJOS	2903	2339	564	19.4
COSTILLA	1111	895	216	19.4
CROWLEY	1179	1082	97	8.2
CUSTER	865	799	66	7.6
DELTA	8980	7896	1084	12.1
DEN-BLDR LMA	935843	873808	62035	6.6
--ADAMS	143332	131370	11962	8.3
--ARAPAHOE	168908	159726	9182	5.4
--BOULDER	109082	101870	7212	6.6
--CLEAR CREEK	4602	3954	648	14.1
--DENVER	279485	259619	19866	7.1
--DOUGLAS	14098	13475	623	4.4
--GILPIN	1497	1353	144	9.6
--JEFFERSON	214838	202440	12398	5.8
DOLORES	893	807	86	9.6
EAGLE	11088	10071	1017	9.2
ELBERT	2407	2174	233	9.7
FT. COLLINS SMSA	78698	73138	5560	7.1
FREMONT	12245	10890	1355	11.1
GARFIELD	18220	16187	2033	11.2
GRAND	6644	6123	521	7.8
GREELEY SMSA	60858	56330	4528	7.4
GUNNISON	6109	5644	465	7.6
HINSDALE	130	121	9	6.9
HUERFANO	2211	2029	182	8.2
JACKSON	951	870	81	8.5
KIOWA	783	746	37	4.7
KIT CARSON	3829	3683	146	3.8
LAKE	4372	3216	1156	26.4
LA PLATA	16377	14890	1487	9.1
LAS ANIMAS	6346	5066	1280	20.2
LINCOLN	2506	2341	165	6.6
LOGAN	10095	9447	648	6.4
MESA	47703	42686	5017	10.5
MINERAL	836	752	84	10.0
MOFFAT	7683	6769	914	11.9
MONTEZUMA	7249	6394	855	11.8
MONTROSE	11707	10292	1415	12.1
MORGAN	11777	10715	1062	9.0
OTERO	9510	8442	1068	11.2
OURAY	555	436	119	21.4
PARK	1805	1605	200	11.1
PHILLIPS	1906	1829	77	4.0
PITKIN	8380	7848	532	6.3
PROWERS	7098	6546	552	7.8
PUEBLO SMSA	51399	43112	8287	16.1
RIO BLANCO	4165	3844	321	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5429	4918	511	9.4
ROUTT	13596	12568	1028	7.6
SAGUACHE	2131	1869	262	12.3
SAN JUAN	668	574	94	14.1
SAN MIGUEL	1845	1667	178	9.6
SEDGWICK	1435	1346	89	6.2
SUMMIT	16383	15608	775	4.7
WASHINGTON	2373	2250	123	5.2
YUMA	4410	4214	196	4.4
STATE TOTAL	1577000	1455000	122000	7.7

ALL ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1982 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1981

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN EMP	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6234	5790	444	7.1
ARCHULETA	1423	1258	165	11.6
BACA	2603	2467	136	5.2
BENT	2394	2295	99	4.1
CHAFFEE	6373	5869	504	7.9
CHEYENNE	1017	990	27	2.7
CO. SPGS. SMSA	139296	130900	8396	6.0
--EL PASO	135640	127458	8182	6.0
--TELLER	3655	3442	213	5.8
CONEJOS	2911	2494	417	14.3
COSTILLA	1073	884	189	17.6
CROWLEY	1112	1051	61	5.5
CUSTER	821	797	24	2.9
DELTA	8468	7876	592	7.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	912438	868230	44208	4.8
--ADAMS	138997	130532	8465	6.1
--ARAPAHOE	165109	158706	6403	3.9
--BOULDER	106345	101220	5125	4.8
--CLEAR CREEK	4167	3929	238	5.7
--DENVER	272078	257962	14116	5.2
--DOUGLAS	13807	13389	418	3.0
--GILPIN	1404	1344	60	4.3
--JEFFERSON	210531	201148	9383	4.5
DOLORES	772	713	59	7.6
EAGLE	9094	8589	505	5.6
ELBERT	2267	2139	128	5.6
FT. COLLINS SMSA	79739	75296	4443	5.6
FREMONT	12141	11115	1026	8.5
GARFIELD	16240	15231	1009	6.2
GRAND	6053	5828	225	3.7
GREELEY SMSA	60830	57120	3710	6.1
GUNNISON	5723	5490	233	4.1
HINSDALE	154	150	4	2.6
HUERFANO	2237	2023	214	9.6
JACKSON	897	828	69	7.7
KIOWA	780	761	19	2.4
KIT CARSON	3798	3669	129	3.4
LAKE	4780	4353	427	8.9
LA PLATA	15599	14581	1018	6.5
LAS ANIMAS	6021	5499	522	8.7
LINCOLN	2480	2368	112	4.5
LOGAN	9987	9593	394	3.9
MESA	44411	41827	2584	5.8
MINERAL	890	849	41	4.6
MOFFAT	7254	6646	608	8.4
MONTEZUMA	7302	6761	541	7.4
MONTROSE	11334	10438	896	7.9
MORGAN	11878	11224	654	5.5
OTERO	9823	9062	761	7.7
OURAY	595	539	56	9.4
PARK	1741	1623	118	6.8
PHILLIPS	1945	1877	68	3.5
PITKIN	6928	6592	336	4.8
PROWERS	6829	6401	428	6.3
PUEBLO SMSA	49735	44811	4924	9.9
RIO BLANCO	4040	3873	167	4.1
RIO GRANDE	5329	4933	396	7.4
ROUTT	12235	11512	723	5.9
SAGUACHE	2251	2046	205	9.1
SAN JUAN	784	740	44	5.6
SAN MIGUEL	1617	1458	159	9.8
SEDGWICK	1327	1277	50	3.8
SUMMIT	14227	13673	554	3.9
WASHINGTON	2346	2275	71	3.0
YUMA	4426	4315	111	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1535000	1451000	84000	5.5

ALL ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1982 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN EMP	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6237	5800	437	7.0
ARCHULETA	1312	1125	187	14.3
BACA	2614	2532	82	3.1
BENT	2427	2339	88	3.6
CHAFFEE	6390	5873	517	8.1
CHEYENNE	1016	1000	16	1.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	134907	125797	9110	6.8
--EL PASO	131528	122614	8914	6.8
--TELLER	3380	3184	196	5.8
CONEJOS	2941	2503	438	14.9
COSTILLA	1102	951	151	13.7
CROWLEY	1107	1052	55	5.0
CUSTER	757	733	24	3.2
DELTA	8199	7595	604	7.4
DEN-BLDR LMA	888367	842339	46028	5.2
--ADAMS	135840	127314	8526	6.3
--ARAPAHOE	158869	151994	6875	4.3
--BOULDER	104166	98160	6006	5.8
--CLEAR CREEK	3970	3783	187	4.7
--DENVER	269358	254373	14985	5.6
--DOUGLAS	13495	13020	475	3.5
--GILPIN	1332	1263	69	5.2
--JEFFERSON	201338	192433	8905	4.4
DOLORES	601	560	41	6.8
EAGLE	8908	8249	659	7.4
ELBERT	2289	2165	124	5.4
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80386	75853	4533	5.6
FREMONT	11982	10928	1054	8.8
GARFIELD	12724	11791	933	7.3
GRAND	5623	5447	176	3.1
GREELEY SMSA	61735	57494	4241	6.9
GUNNISON	5809	5501	308	5.3
HINSDALE	140	137	3	2.1
HUERFANO	2298	2062	236	10.3
JACKSON	842	792	50	5.9
KIOWA	795	782	13	1.6
KIT CARSON	3810	3678	132	3.5
LAKE	4898	4454	444	9.1
LA PLATA	14949	13727	1222	8.2
LAS ANIMAS	6126	5690	436	7.1
LINCOLN	2498	2366	132	5.3
LOGAN	9947	9519	428	4.3
MESA	40910	38278	2632	6.4
MINERAL	825	776	49	5.9
MOFFAT	7398	6783	615	8.3
MONTEZUMA	6822	6297	525	7.7
MONTROSE	11525	10634	891	7.7
MORGAN	12273	11549	724	5.9
OTERO	10182	9365	817	8.0
OURAY	592	531	61	10.3
PARK	1618	1505	113	7.0
PHILLIPS	1929	1872	57	3.0
PITKIN	6822	6390	432	6.3
PROWERS	6744	6380	364	5.4
PUEBLO SMSA	52026	46648	5378	10.3
RIO BLANCO	3862	3690	172	4.5
RIO GRANDE	5192	4769	423	8.1
ROUTT	12402	11685	717	5.8
SAGUACHE	2201	2005	196	8.9
SAN JUAN	518	488	30	5.8
SAN MIGUEL	1799	1692	107	5.9
SEDGWICK	1327	1277	50	3.8
SUMMIT	13492	12927	565	4.2
WASHINGTON	2349	2283	66	2.8
YUMA	4462	4347	115	2.6
STATE TOTAL	1501000	1413000	88000	5.9

ALL ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1982 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

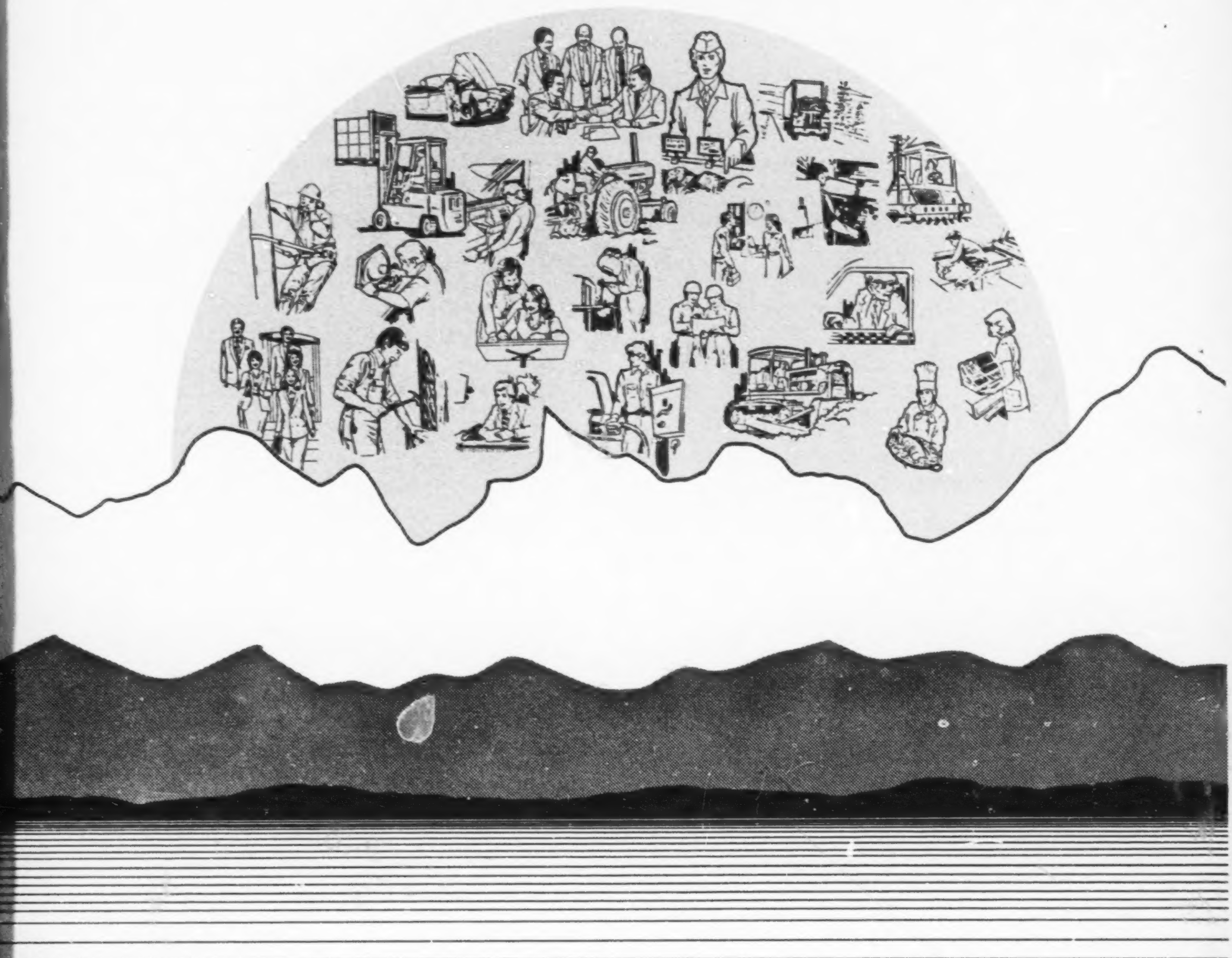
6/7/83 S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XX, No. 3, March 1983

Released May 1983



IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO TRENDS 2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS 4

WAGE SURVEYS NOW AVAILABLE 4

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE 5
(Quarterly Analysis)

THE JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT 10

DATA TABLES 11

••••••••••••••••••••

Prepared by:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

March labor force statistics indicate that the State's economy gained momentum with unemployment dropping to the lowest point in six months and the number of jobholders reaching a record high.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate tumbled to 8.6 percent from the revised, record-setting February mark of 9.1. This current improvement comes on the heels of two months of rising joblessness. One year ago the jobless rate stood at 6.8 percent.

March appears to be a pivotal month for unemployment. The worst of the joblessness precipitated by the recent nationwide recession is finally behind Colorado as worker layoffs slowed enough to give the employment expansion taking place in some sectors a chance to make inroads on the pool of unemployed.

The adjusted number of jobless declined 6,600 over the month, reaching 140,300. Last year at this time only 107,300 were unemployed indicating that there is still room for much improvement in the current economy.

Some improvement is being noted among those filing for jobless benefits. New claims for benefits usually decline between the survey week periods in February and March. But, this year the drop was twice as much as normal.

For the third month in a row the seasonally adjusted number of working Coloradans reached a new record high. At 1,483,500 March employment is 10,400 above February and 19,200 above the year-ago mark.

Job growth over the last few months has been sizable--33,800 new positions created since December 1982. The upturn, however, has only now become sufficient to begin bringing down the level of unemployment.

National labor force statistics remained stable in March. A total of 11.4 million persons were unemployed, and the civilian worker jobless rate was 10.3 percent--about the same as in the previous two months but well below December 1982 highs. U.S. civilian employment remains at 99.1 million and has shown little movement since last October.

Most Colorado industries recorded at least small job gains during March with the largest growth coming in agriculture and trade. Agricultural employment grew by 3,400 as the usual preparations for spring activities continued. In fact, further large increases can be expected in the agricultural industry during upcoming months in keeping with normal seasonal patterns.

Trade also registered 3,400 additional jobs during March, recouping most of the 3,700 jobs lost the prior month. Part of the current gain is due to a normal seasonal rebound, but the March opening of the Southwest Plaza shopping center in the Denver area also provided a substantial employment boost.

Led by increases of 700 in business services and 400 in amusements, the services industry grew by a close to seasonal normal 2,000.

Construction employment was up by just 1,600 in March, only about 60 percent of the usual increase for this time of year. Poor weather conditions have held down expansion in the industry during this usually high-growth season, but signs of strength are becoming apparent as lower interest rates and other factors are leading to a surge in home building for most of the State.

According to the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Denver, permits issued for housing units in the area during March were twice the level of a year ago. In fact, current permit activity is approaching the record levels of 1978 and that can be expected to translate into large employment gains for the industry as the year wears on.

Mining (down 600) and transportation & public utilities (down 100) were the only areas to register actual job losses in March. Mining has been depressed for some time and there appears to be little hope for a recovery in the immediate future. The bulk of the current downturn appeared in oil and gas extraction which has been hampered in recent months by falling fuel prices.

Layoffs at Colorado Interstate Gas Co., Colorado-Ute Electric Association and Continental Airlines accounted for the slide in transportation and public utilities.

While the March improvements in Colorado labor force conditions are certainly welcome, they do not mean that Colorado will be back to a pre-recession norm anytime soon. Further large unemployment declines are not anticipated. Future improvement will be more gradual and some short-term reversals may occur.

Seasonal farming and ranching activity will nearly double employment in Colorado's agricultural industry by the middle of the summer. In March 26,100 were employed, by July over 50,000 can be expected to hold agricultural jobs.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS SIX-TENTHS OF ONE PERCENT IN MARCH

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** fell to 7.4 percent in March from the record level 8.0 percent registered in February. The rate was 5.9 percent last year at this time. The magnitude of the decline is an encouraging development for the Denver Metropolitan Region. In the past three months 22,700 workers have found jobs in the Region, but until last month the number of jobless had continued to rise. The decline in March of 5,900 in Denver's unemployment to 70,900 indicates that industries that had been the most hard-pressed due to the lengthy recession are slowly beginning to recover. A few are adding to employment by recalling laid off workers.

Total employment during March increased 8,100 in the Denver Region to 891,300, an all-time high. Employment growth is occurring largely in areas of the local economy which are tied to personal consumption. The home-building sector and retail trade are showing the greatest growth. Construction in the Region gained only 700 jobs in March, but growth was undoubtedly held down by a wetter than normal March and slowing activity in non-residential office building downtown and in other locations throughout the Metro Area. A better barometer of the fledgling metro Denver housing market is the real estate sector. Real estate & combination offices, added 200 new jobs in March and have added 500 since March of 1982. Retail trade added another 2,300 workers in March. Eating & drinking places accounted for 900 of these new jobs while general merchandise stores and apparel & accessory stores each added 500. A great many of these new jobs occurred due to the opening of the Southwest Plaza Shopping Center located on the northwest corner of Wadsworth Boulevard and West Bowles Avenue.

AREA WAGE SURVEYS NOW AVAILABLE

The Area Wage Survey, Denver-Boulder, Colorado, Metropolitan Area, December 1982 (Bulletin 3015-68) has recently been released by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. This annual publication contains information on earnings for selected office, professional, technical, maintenance, custodial and material movement occupations in the Denver Metropolitan Area.

The results of the current survey shows that Denver area workers received average pay raises significantly lower in 1982 than those they received the prior year. Clerical workers received average increases of 8.2% compared to 10% or more for each of the three previous periods. Earnings of electronic data processing workers were 9.0% higher in December 1982, compared to a 9.8% rise for the year ending with December 1981. Skilled maintenance workers received 8.0% compared to 10.9% in 1981, while unskilled plant workers saw pay increases of 5.3%, the lowest in over 10 years.

Copies of the Denver Area Wage Survey may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publication Distribution, 911 Walnut Street, 15th Floor, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The price is $4.50 per copy. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

A much more abbreviated report on earnings in the Colorado Springs SMSA has also been recently released. This publication, Area Wage Survey, Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 1982, is available free of charge from the above office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics -- limit of one report per request.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators continued its upward ascent in March, pushing to a new record high of 134.0. The index gained 0.4 percent over the month, extending its monthly string of increases to six. Large gains in Colorado bank deposits and in the change in sensitive materials prices occurred to lift the index. Overall four of the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) component indicators posted gains while only two experienced losses.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)		Average Employment	Change -Qtr.-	% Growth (Ann. Rate)
1982:	1	1,465,900	+ 5,300	+ 1.5
	2	1,456,800	- 9,100	- 2.5
	3	1,449,200	- 7,600	- 2.1
	4	1,449,200	0	0
1983:	1	1,476,400	+27,200	+ 7.5

Colorado total employment averaged 1,476,400 in the first quarter 1983, up 27,200 from the fourth quarter 1982. Employment grew at an annual rate of 7½ percent during the quarter after three consecutive quarters of negative or zero growth. In fact, between the first quarter 1982 and the fourth quarter 1982, average quarterly employment in the State declined a total of 1.1 percent. *The first quarter outburst in new jobs is the greatest in seven years since employment exploded for a 48,500 gain in the first quarter of 1976 and is a strong indication that economic recovery in the State has taken hold.* The CBC's powerful upward surge over the past eight months points to continuing solid employment gains through the third quarter.

Real GNP in the United States advanced at an annual rate of 3.1 percent in the first quarter after declining at a 1.1 percent rate in last year's fourth quarter. Almost all of the increase, however, occurred because of a much reduced rate of inventory liquidation in the first period as compared

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

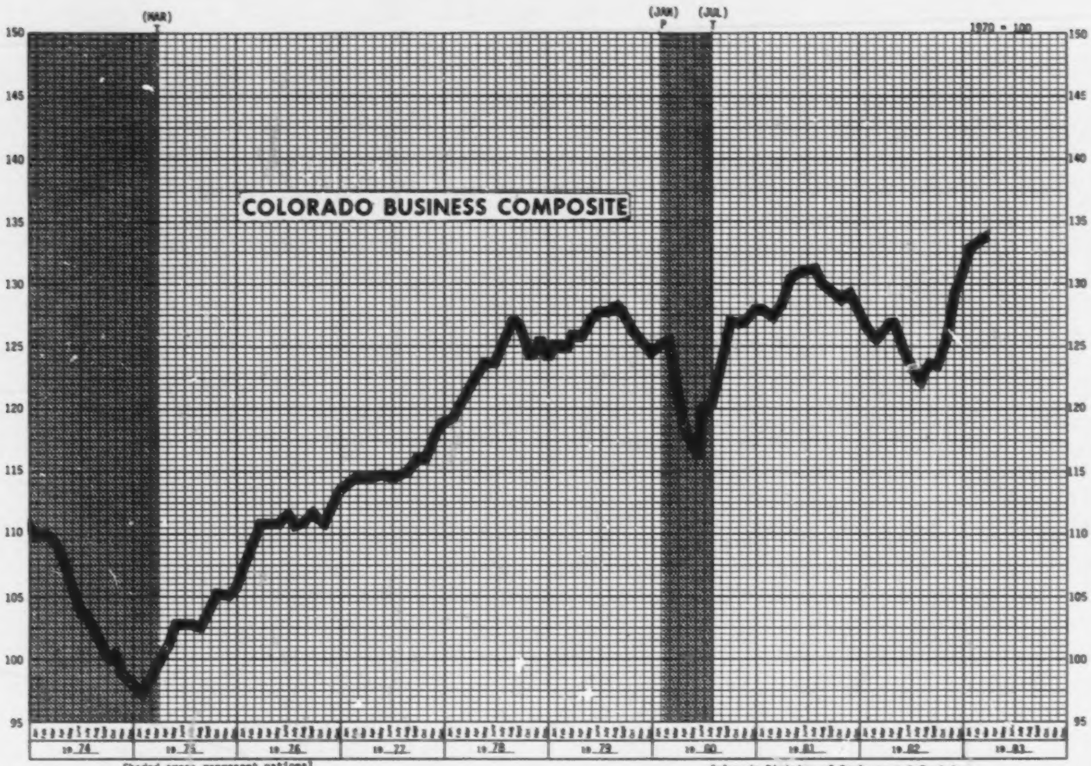
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.0										

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	—	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.4										

[1] For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.



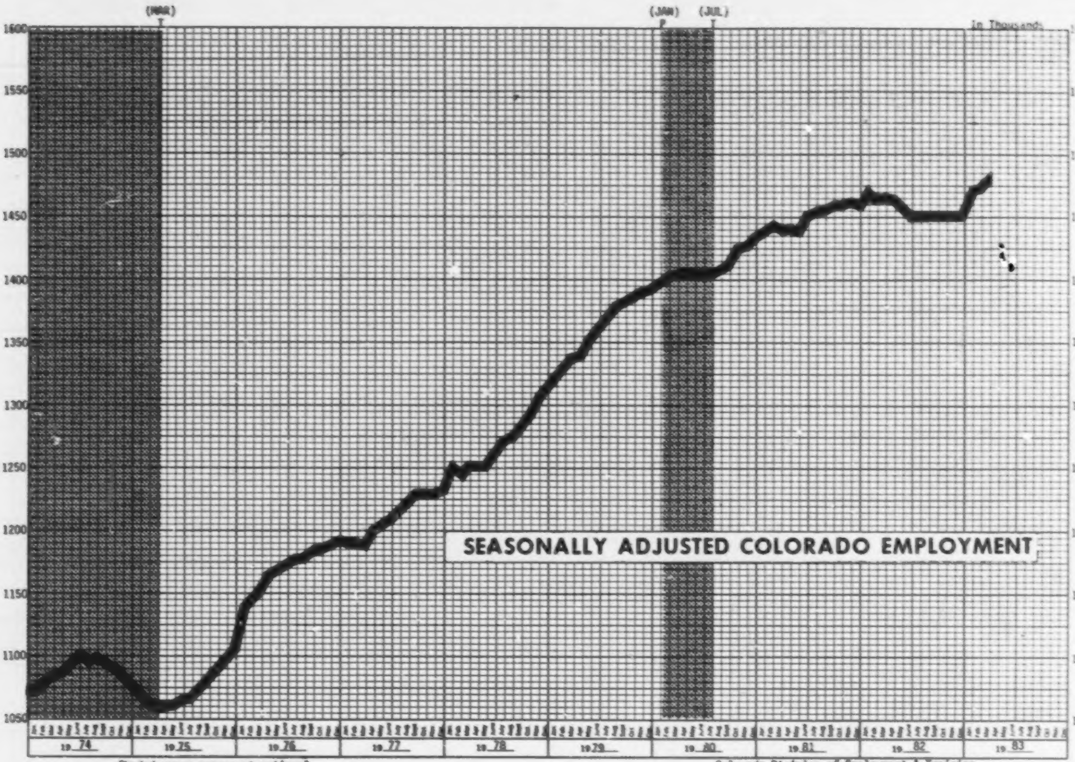
Shaded areas represent national periods of recession.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

to the final quarter of 1982. Up to this point in 1983 retail sales increases have been modest with some significant improvement noted in March. Retailer sales in April were mixed. Whereas employment in Colorado has been growing at a pretty rapid pace since last December, nationwide it has held relatively constant the past six months at around 99 million. Demand at the consumer level will have to continue to improve before a general pick up in employment can take place. The U.S. unemployment rate at 10.3 percent in March has now been above 10 percent for seven months. Because current economic data suggest that the U.S. economy remains sluggish, further steps to ease monetary policy may be undertaken by the Federal Reserve Board (FED) during the next couple months to keep the recovery going. *Another cut in the discount rate to 8 percent is a possibility.* This should occur in spite of the explosion that has occurred in the monetary aggregates over the past several months. Apart from the FED explanation that new accounts--primarily money market deposit accounts (MMDA's) and Super-NOW accounts introduced by banks near the end of last year have distorted the official money supply measurements of M1 and M2, other developments have occurred or are about to occur which will clear the way for further easing by the FED.

The new accounts only partially explain the recent surge in the money supply. Subtracting the funds lost from money market funds and existing bank accounts, $53 billion of money growth is still left unaccounted for in December and January. This bulge of "mystery" money is behind the present cautious approach by the FED. Timothy Howard, an economist with the Federal National Mortgage Assn., contends that this new money is coming from outside the banking system, primarily from corporate cash balances formerly invested in financial paper and now held in the new money market accounts, and is

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

noninflationary. Once this development is more fully understood, the FED will be more responsive to easing pressures.

Ultimately international pressure will result in lower interest rates in the U.S.. Currently our major allies, especially in Europe, are pressuring us to bring down the dollar in order to speed an international economic recovery. The FED is in the enviable position to be able to lower rates, if it feels necessary, now that inflation in this country has subsided to a near zero rate in this year's first quarter. And although oil prices, a major factor in the current outlook for inflation, began to creep up after the OPEC agreement in early March, the price slide may not be over. The American Petroleum Institute reported May 4 that domestic crude oil inventories had increased more than seven million barrels from a week earlier. There were also reports that Iran had begun to offer Japanese customers a discount of $2 per barrel off the official OPEC benchmark price.

Finally, the short-term outlook for the money supply has improved during the past several weeks. Beginning in April, declines in M1 have been occurring on a regular basis to the point that as of the week ending April 20, it was only $4 billion above its upper target range. Also very little growth is expected in M2 and M3 when figures for April are released May 13.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860										

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	252.66										

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,039	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,690	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549										

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[a]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619										

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[b]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42										

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

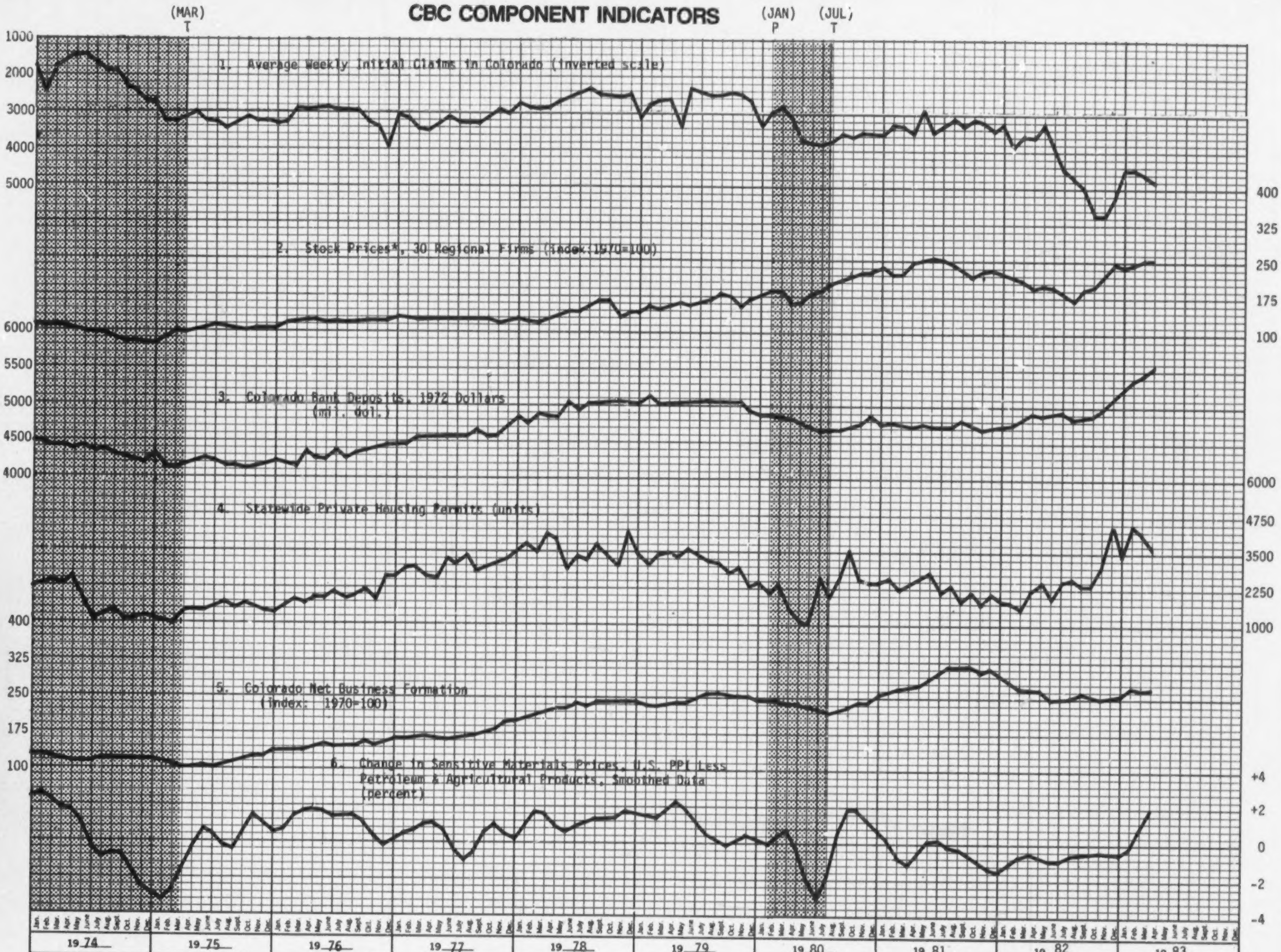
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96										

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

The Job Training Partnership Act is a very important piece of federal legislation, the culmination of over 20 years of evolution in job training programs. It replaces the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 as amended. The purpose of this new Act is to encourage business and state and local government to work together to train disadvantaged or dislocated workers for employment in the private sector.

PROVISIONS OF THE ACT

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is reprinted from a fact sheet produced by the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Office of Information, Publications and Reports.

The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), which becomes effective on October 1, 1983, will provide job training and related assistance to economically disadvantaged individuals, dislocated workers, and others who face significant employment barriers. The ultimate goal of the Act is to move trainees into permanent, self-sustaining employment.

Under the JTPA, many responsibilities formerly carried out by the federal government will be transferred to state and local governments. Governors will have approval authority over locally developed plans and will be responsible for monitoring local program compliance with the Act. In addition, a new public/private partnership will be created to plan and design training programs as well as to deliver training and other services.

The JTPA contains five titles:

TITLE I - JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP - establishes the administrative structure for the delivery of job training services. Among its provisions, this Title deals with the formation and designation of:

State Job Training Coordinating Councils (SJTCCs) - formed by governors to provide advice and counsel on the training components of the Act, as well as to play a critical role in planning employment services authorized by the Wagner-Peyser Act. The SJTCCs recommend the designation of Service Delivery Areas.

Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) - designated by governors to receive federal job training funds. Among the areas that are automatically eligible to be SDAs are units of general local government with a population of 200,000 or more. Local Elected Officials (LEOs) within the SDAs will appoint, from nominations made by general purpose business organizations, Private Industry Councils.

Private Industry Councils (PICs) - appointed by LEOs to plan job training and Employment Service programs at the SDA level. PICs will serve as key mechanisms for bringing representatives from various segments of the private sector into the active management of job training programs.

PIC membership will include representatives from:

--Business
-a majority of the PIC membership must represent business and industry within the SDA.

-the PIC chairperson must be a business representative.

- --Educational Agencies
- --Organized Labor
- --Rehabilitation Agencies
- --Community-based Organizations
- --Economic Development Agencies
- --The Public Employment Service

Title I also covers development and approval of local job training plans and provides for performance standards.

TITLE II - TRAINING SERVICES FOR THE DISADVANTAGED - authorizes a wide range of training and related activities to participants. Services under Title II are targeted to the economically disadvantaged, but up to ten percent of an SDA's participants can be nondisadvantaged individuals who face other employment barriers. This Title also contains a separate authorization for a summer youth program.

TITLE III - EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS - authorizes a state-administered program to provide training and other assistance to workers who have been, or have received notice that they are about to be, laid off due to the permanent closing of a plant or facility; laid-off workers who are unlikely to be able to return to their previous industry or occupation; and the long-term unemployed with little prospect for local employment or reemployment.

TITLE IV - FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS - authorizes federally administered programs for Native Americans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and veterans. This Title also authorizes the Job Corps and nationally administered programs for technical assistance, labor market information, research and evaluation. The National Commission for Employment Policy is authorized by this Title.

TITLE V - AMENDMENTS TO OTHER STATUTES - amends the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, which authorizes the federally supported Employment Service programs. This Title also amends the Social Security Act provisions relating to the Work Incentive (WIN) Program.

Further information can be obtained from the JTPA Transition Communications Office, Employment and Training Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, Room S-2322, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C., 20210.

COLORADO SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

Following the provisions of Title I of the Job Training Partnership Act Governor Richard D. Lamm has designated 10 Service Delivery Areas in Colorado consisting of the following units of local government: (1) Adams County; (2) Arapahoe & Douglas Counties; (3) Boulder County; (4) City & County of Denver; (5) El Paso County & the City of Colorado Springs; (6) Jefferson, Gilpin & Clear Creek Counties; (7) Larimer County; (8) Pueblo, Custer, Fremont, Chaffee, Lake, Park & Teller Counties; (9) Weld County; and (10) All other Counties are consolidated into a single rural Service Delivery Area.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	MAR 1983	FEB 1983	DEC 1982	MAR 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,623.8	1,620.0	1,588.2	1,571.6	3.8	35.6	52.2
Unemployment	140.3	146.9	138.5	107.3	- 6.6	1.8	33.0
Unemployment (%)	8.6	9.1	8.7	6.8	---	---	---
Employment	1,483.5	1,473.1	1,449.7	1,464.3	10.4	33.8	19.2
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,317.8	1,319.9	1,312.1	1,321.5	- 2.1	5.7	- 3.7
Mining	39.5	40.1	40.8	46.0	- 0.6	- 1.3	- 6.5
Contract Construction	80.9	82.1	78.6	83.1	- 1.2	2.3	- 2.2
Manufacturing	178.8	178.8	177.5	188.5	0.0	1.3	- 9.7
Durable Goods	114.1	114.7	113.8	122.7	- 0.6	0.3	- 8.6
Nondurable Goods	64.7	64.1	63.7	65.8	0.6	1.0	- 1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.1	84.5	85.8	86.2	- 0.4	- 1.7	- 2.1
Trade	326.4	325.2	321.7	320.6	1.2	4.7	5.8
Wholesale	81.3	81.6	81.0	81.9	- 0.3	0.3	- 0.6
Retail	245.1	243.6	240.7	238.7	1.5	4.4	6.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	85.2	84.8	84.3	82.9	0.4	0.9	2.3
Services	282.9	283.1	281.8	276.6	- 0.2	1.1	6.3
Government	240.0	241.3	241.6	237.6	- 1.3	- 1.6	2.4
Federal	52.6	52.8	51.7	51.6	- 0.2	0.9	1.0
State	54.7	55.5	56.6	55.8	- 0.8	- 1.9	- 1.1
Local	132.7	133.0	133.3	130.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	2.5

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	MAR 1983	FEB 1983	DEC 1982	MAR 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	962.2	960.0	938.2	932.8	2.2	24.0	29.4
Unemployment	70.9	76.8	69.6	54.8	- 5.9	1.3	16.1
Unemployment (%)	7.4	8.0	7.4	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	891.3	883.2	868.6	878.0	8.1	22.7	13.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	848.6	847.9	842.1	849.5	0.7	6.5	- 0.9
Mining	28.5	28.6	28.7	29.4	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.9
Contract Construction	47.6	48.6	46.6	49.1	- 1.0	1.0	- 1.5
Manufacturing	124.2	123.9	122.2	130.6	0.3	2.0	- 6.4
Durable Goods	74.9	74.8	74.0	80.2	0.1	0.9	- 5.3
Nondurable Goods	49.3	49.1	48.2	50.4	0.2	1.1	- 1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.0	61.1	61.9	61.3	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.3
Trade	204.6	202.9	201.0	202.0	1.7	3.6	2.6
Wholesale	59.3	59.8	59.1	60.3	- 0.5	0.2	- 1.0
Retail	145.3	143.1	141.9	141.7	2.2	3.4	3.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	61.7	61.4	60.6	59.6	0.3	1.1	2.1
Services	187.0	186.6	185.4	184.2	0.4	1.6	2.8
Government	134.0	134.8	135.7	133.3	- 0.8	- 1.7	0.7
Federal	33.2	33.3	33.2	33.1	- 0.1	0.0	0.1
State	30.7	31.5	31.8	31.0	- 0.8	- 1.1	- 0.3
Local	70.1	70.0	70.7	69.2	0.1	- 0.6	0.9

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	MAR 1983	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	329.6	0.6	6.6
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	264.2	1.2	2.7
Food	270.3	1.0	2.3
Food at Home	263.9	1.4	2.2
Cereals and Bakery Products	278.6	0.3	0.9
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	239.7	3.5	3.5
Dairy Products	255.1	- 0.7	1.9
Fruits and Vegetables	255.0	3.2	1.4
Other Foods at Home	321.7	0.0	2.2
Food Away From Home	290.2	0.0	2.4
Alcoholic Beverages	238.0	3.9	7.8
HOUSING	410.5	1.2	9.3
Shelter	485.3	2.5	9.6
**Renters' Costs	102.9	1.9	---
Rent, Residential	241.6	1.9	7.2
Other Renters' Costs	379.1	1.1	5.7
**Homeowners' Costs	102.4	2.8	---
Fuel and Other Utilities	347.2	- 4.8	10.6
Fuels	508.4	- 6.7	9.7
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	151.6	- 1.7	15.4
Gas (piped) and Electricity	515.0	- 6.9	9.6
Household Furnishings and Operation	248.0	2.7	5.8
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	187.6	2.9	- 1.8
Men's & Boys' Apparel	208.0	4.4	0.7
Women's & Girls' Apparel	151.3	4.8	- 9.7
Footwear	178.7	1.4	- 2.0
TRANSPORTATION	286.5	- 2.0	1.2
Private Transportation	284.5	- 2.1	1.2
Public Transportation	323.6	- 0.2	0.9
MEDICAL CARE	333.7	1.6	12.2
Medical Care Services	364.5	1.3	12.0
ENTERTAINMENT	273.9	0.6	13.2
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	295.5	2.2	13.6

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982		MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
15,500	52,700	1,605.8	1,590.3	1,553.1	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	953.3	943.9	924.0	9,400	29,300
- 8,500	33,800	143.5	152.0	109.7	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	70.9	74.9	54.8	- 4,000	16,100
xxx	xxx	8.9	9.6	7.1	Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.9	5.9	xxx	xxx
24,000	18,900	1,462.3	1,438.3	1,443.4	EMPLOYMENT 5/	882.4	869.0	869.2	13,400	13,200
20,600	19,300	1,436.2	1,415.6	1,416.9	Nonagricultural	877.8	865.0	864.5	12,800	13,300
3,400	- 400	26.1	22.7	26.5	Agricultural	4.6	4.0	4.7	600	- 100
7,300	- 3,500	1,309.7	1,302.4	1,313.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	841.9	836.8	842.6	5,100	- 700
- 600	- 6,400	38.5	39.1	44.9	MINING	28.0	28.1	28.9	- 100	- 900
- 100	- 3,600	6.1	6.2	9.7	Metallic Minerals	3.9	3.9	5.3	0	- 1,400
0	- 1,500	4.5	4.5	6.0	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.6	.5	0	100
- 500	- 1,300	27.9	28.4	29.2	Oil & Gas Extraction	23.6	23.6	23.1	0	500
1,600	- 2,000	75.0	73.4	77.0	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	44.8	44.1	46.3	700	- 1,500
500	- 2,600	20.4	19.9	23.0	General Building Contractors	12.4	11.9	13.7	500	- 1,300
700	- 100	11.2	10.5	11.3	Heavy Construction Contractors	5.1	4.9	5.4	200	- 300
300	700	43.4	43.1	42.7	Special Trade Contractors	27.3	27.3	27.2	0	100
200	- 9,600	176.4	176.2	186.0	MANUFACTURING	123.0	122.3	129.2	700	- 6,200
0	- 8,500	113.2	113.2	121.7	DURABLE	74.4	74.1	79.7	300	- 5,300
0	- 300	6.3	6.3	6.6	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.6	3.5	- 100	0
100	- 1,500	9.2	9.1	10.7	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	6.9	6.9	8.0	0	- 1,100
100	- 3,700	14.3	14.2	18.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.1	8.0	9.7	100	- 1,600
0	- 2,200	24.8	24.8	27.0	Machinery, except Electrical	16.2	16.1	18.1	100	- 1,900
100	100	17.3	17.2	17.2	Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.5	10.4	10.6	100	- 100
- 100	- 600	13.7	13.8	14.3	Transportation Equipment	12.9	13.0	13.4	- 100	- 500
- 100	- 400	27.6	27.7	28.0	Other Durable Goods	16.3	16.3	16.3	0	0
100	- 1,000	63.2	63.1	64.2	NONDURABLE GOODS	48.5	48.2	49.5	300	- 1,000
200	- 1,100	22.7	22.5	23.8	Food & Kindred Products	15.6	15.2	16.1	400	- 500
100	- 300	5.4	5.3	5.7	*- Meat Products -*	2.6	2.4	2.9	200	- 300
100	100	2.2	2.1	2.1	*- Dairy Products -*	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
200	- 800	15.2	15.0	16.0	*- Other Food and Kindred Products -*	11.6	11.3	11.8	300	- 200
0	- 100	3.1	3.1	3.2	Textiles & Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 100
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
- 300	400	18.9	19.2	18.5	Printing & Publishing	12.9	13.0	12.9	- 100	0
0	300	7.6	7.6	7.3	Chemical & Allied Products	7.4	7.3	7.0	100	400
0	- 600	8.8	8.8	9.4	Other Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.2	8.9	0	- 700
- 100	- 2,100	83.3	83.4	85.4	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	60.5	60.5	60.8	0	- 300
- 100	- 700	5.4	5.5	6.1	Railroad Transportation	2.9	3.0	3.3	- 100	- 400
100	- 300	16.6	16.5	16.9	Trucking & Warehousing	11.5	11.4	11.5	100	0
- 100	- 400	14.2	14.3	14.6	Air Transportation	13.6	13.7	13.9	- 100	- 300
- 100	- 100	6.4	6.5	6.5	Other Transportation	4.7	4.7	4.7	0	0
100	- 500	40.7	40.6	41.2	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.8	27.7	27.3	100	500
3,400	5,800	322.0	318.6	316.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	201.2	198.9	198.7	2,300	2,500
100	- 600	80.6	80.5	81.2	WHOLESALE TRADE	59.1	59.1	60.1	0	- 1,000
3,200	6,300	241.3	238.1	235.0	RETAIL TRADE	142.1	139.8	138.6	2,300	3,500
400	1,500	26.4	26.0	24.9	General Merchandise Stores	17.9	17.4	16.9	500	1,000
- 100	300	34.5	34.6	34.2	Food Stores	20.6	20.7	20.5	- 100	100
0	- 200	26.3	26.3	26.5	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.3	15.2	15.1	100	200
600	1,100	13.0	12.4	11.9	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	7.6	7.3	500	800
1,800	2,100	91.2	89.4	89.1	Eating & Drinking Places	51.6	50.7	51.0	900	600
400	1,500	49.9	49.5	48.4	Other Retail Trade	28.6	28.2	27.8	400	800
600	2,300	85.0	84.4	82.7	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	61.1	60.7	59.1	400	2,000
100	- 400	21.3	21.2	21.7	Banking	13.9	13.9	14.3	0	- 400
100	700	13.4	13.3	12.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	10.2	10.1	9.6	100	600
0	300	20.4	20.4	20.1	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.7	15.8	15.5	- 100	200
300	500	21.9	21.6	21.4	Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.0	13.8	13.5	200	500
100	1,200	8.0	7.9	6.8	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.3	7.2	6.2	100	1,100
2,000	6,400	283.7	281.7	277.3	SERVICES	186.0	184.9	183.2	1,100	2,800
0	600	25.4	25.4	24.8	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.2	11.1	11.2	100	0
0	600	24.9	24.9	24.3	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	11.0	10.9	11.1	100	- 100
100	500	15.1	15.0	14.6	Personal Services	9.5	9.5	9.3	0	200
700	1,100	53.9	53.2	52.8	Business Services	44.0	43.3	42.4	700	1,600
200	600	14.4	14.2	13.8	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.4	9.3	9.1	100	300
400	1,000	19.9	19.5	18.9	Amusements & Recreation	8.5	8.6	8.4	- 100	100
100	2,000	72.9	72.8	70.9	Health Services	45.3	45.3	44.1	0	1,200
- 100	600	11.0	11.1	10.4	Educational Services	8.6	8.7	8.2	- 100	400
100	100	19.9	19.8	19.8	Membership Organizations	12.4	12.3	12.6	100	- 200
600	0	51.3	50.7	51.3	Other Services	37.2	36.7	37.9	500	- 700
200	2,100	245.8	245.6	243.7	GOVERNMENT	137.2	137.4	136.5	- 200	700
100	900	51.7	51.6	50.8	FEDERAL	33.1	33.1	33.0	0	100
- 400	- 1,200	57.9	58.3	59.1	STATE	32.4	32.6	32.7	- 200	- 300
- 300	- 1,700	39.5	39.8	41.2	Education	21.3	21.4	21.9	- 100	- 600
600	2,500	136.2	135.6	133.7	LOCAL	71.7	71.6	70.8	100	900
400	1,800	77.7	77.3	75.9	Education	42.2	42.1	41.8	100	400
0	200	0.2	0.2	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.2	0.0	0	200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force is adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes. 6/ Estimates prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	MARCH 1983 PRELIM TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	FEBRUARY 1983 REVISED TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6417	5839	578	9.0	--	6314	5722	592	9.4
ARCHULETA	1555	1273	282	18.1	--	1542	1243	299	19.4
BACA	2336	2276	60	2.6	--	2303	2181	122	5.3
BENT	2307	2205	102	4.4	--	2245	2138	107	4.8
CHAFFEE	6301	4956	1345	21.3	--	6322	4846	1476	23.3
CHEYENNE	937	915	22	2.3	--	898	875	23	2.6
CO.SPGS.SMSA	145279	132891	12388	8.5	--	144524	131265	13259	9.2
-EL PASO	141478	129528	11950	8.4	--	140683	127943	12740	9.1
-TELLER	3801	3363	438	11.5	--	3841	3322	519	13.5
CONEJOS	2874	2252	622	21.6	--	2878	'185	693	24.1
COSTILLA	1128	883	245	21.7	--	1104	850	254	23.0
CROWLEY	1169	1046	123	10.5	--	1160	1012	148	12.8
CUSTER	864	771	93	10.8	--	837	745	92	11.0
DELTA	8958	7500	1458	16.3	--	8866	7301	1565	17.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	953283	882396	70887	7.4	--	943901	868962	74939	7.9
-ADAMS	147192	133368	13824	9.4	--	145765	131337	14428	9.9
-ARAPAHOE	169956	159222	10734	6.3	--	168103	156798	11305	6.7
-BOULDER	110470	102828	7642	6.9	--	109312	101262	8050	7.4
-CLEAR CREEK	4967	3963	1004	20.2	--	4910	3903	1007	20.5
-DENVER	287867	266467	21400	7.4	--	285413	262411	23002	8.1
-DOUGLAS	14477	13640	837	5.8	--	14278	13432	846	5.9
-GILPIN	1476	1324	152	10.3	--	1460	1304	156	10.7
-JEFFERSON	216878	201584	15294	7.1	--	214660	198515	16145	7.5
DOLORES	880	767	113	12.8	--	892	753	139	15.6
EAGLE	11962	10296	1666	13.9	--	11712	10095	1617	13.8
ELBERT	2343	2056	287	12.2	--	2302	1975	327	14.2
FT.COLNS.SMSA	81189	74573	6616	8.1	--	80121	73090	7031	8.8
FREMONT	12631	11082	1549	12.3	--	12621	10940	1681	13.3
GARFIELD	18954	16071	2883	15.2	--	18859	15709	3150	16.7
GRAND	6997	6287	710	10.1	--	6828	6159	669	9.8
GREELEY SMSA	61044	55887	5157	8.4	--	60135	54761	5374	8.9
GUNNISON	6130	5658	472	7.7	--	6074	5578	496	8.2
HINSDALE	138	122	16	11.6	--	135	118	17	12.6
HUERFANO	2187	2035	152	7.0	--	2141	1985	156	7.3
JACKSON	947	839	108	11.4	--	897	820	77	8.6
KIOWA	703	677	26	3.7	--	664	640	24	3.6
KIT CARSON	3586	3491	95	2.6	--	3500	3363	137	3.9
LAKE	3927	2498	1429	36.4	--	3964	2510	1454	36.7
LA PLATA	17172	15176	1996	11.6	--	17071	14894	2177	12.8
LAS ANIMAS	6522	4940	1582	24.3	--	6457	4844	1613	25.0
LINCOLN	2439	2280	159	6.5	--	2399	2209	190	7.9
LOGAN	10027	9312	715	7.1	--	9824	9095	729	7.4
MESA	50020	42622	7398	14.8	--	49814	41970	7844	15.7
MINERAL	785	666	119	15.2	--	787	680	107	13.6
MOFFAT	7913	6563	1350	17.1	--	7861	6452	1409	17.9
MONTEZUMA	7751	6366	1385	17.9	--	7534	6236	1298	17.2
MONTROSE	11896	10089	1807	15.2	--	11838	9905	1933	16.3
MORGAN	11626	10344	1282	11.0	--	11399	10062	1337	11.7
OTERO	9646	8437	1209	12.5	--	9638	8265	1373	14.2
OURAY	558	410	148	26.5	--	541	393	148	27.4
PARK	1874	1581	293	15.6	--	1843	1552	291	15.8
PHILLIPS	1814	1730	84	4.6	--	1721	1659	62	3.6
PITKIN	8539	7972	567	6.6	--	8453	7835	618	7.3
PROWERS	7049	6425	624	8.9	--	6935	6266	669	9.6
PUEBLO SMSA	50862	41555	9307	18.3	--	51034	40953	10081	19.8
RIO BLANCO	4014	3524	490	12.2	--	4015	3513	502	12.5
RIO GRANDE	5507	4867	640	11.6	--	5398	4737	661	12.2
ROUTT	13562	12514	1048	7.7	--	13390	12316	1074	8.0
SAGUACHE	2023	1778	245	12.1	--	1983	1711	272	13.7
SAN JUAN	555	495	60	10.8	--	572	503	69	12.1
SAN MIGUEL	1882	1684	198	10.5	--	1855	1654	201	10.8
SEDGWICK	1349	1261	88	6.5	--	1329	1209	120	9.0
SUMMIT	16909	16111	798	4.7	--	16663	15814	849	5.1
WASHINGTON	2221	2066	155	7.0	--	2141	1959	182	8.5
YUMA	4233	3984	249	5.9	--	4074	3819	255	6.3
STATE TOTAL	1605774	1462294	143480	8.9	--	1590308	1438326	151982	9.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982	MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982	MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$486.80	$512.24	$469.69	35.9	37.2	37.1	$13.56	$13.77	$12.66
MANUFACTURING	$346.21	$345.25	$338.37	38.9	39.1	39.3	$ 8.90	$ 8.83	$ 8.61
Durable Goods	$353.81	$351.05	$350.55	39.4	39.4	39.7	$ 8.98	$ 8.91	$ 8.83
Nondurable Goods	$335.40	$335.82	$319.27	38.2	38.6	38.7	$ 8.78	$ 8.70	$ 8.25

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982	MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982	MAR 2/ 1983	FEB 3/ 1983	MAR 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$504.44	$537.37	$486.95	35.7	37.5	37.4	$14.13	$14.33	$13.02
MANUFACTURING	$361.67	$362.21	$344.44	39.1	39.5	39.5	$ 9.25	$ 9.17	$ 8.72
Durable Goods	$357.76	$357.47	$346.66	39.1	39.5	39.8	$ 9.15	$ 9.05	$ 8.71
Nondurable Goods	$365.98	$368.14	$340.95	39.1	39.5	39.1	$ 9.36	$ 9.32	$ 8.72

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	MAR 1983	FEB 1983	MAR 1982	MAR 1983	FEB 1983	MAR 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	20,393	18,725	15,785	10,435	10,296	8,487
Continued Claims	245,233	197,548	172,534	117,639	93,894	83,953
Number of Benefit Payments	196,072	155,649	128,937	87,879	70,259	59,613
Amount of Benefits Paid	$28,919,930	$22,871,353	$17,022,200	$13,200,013	$10,450,421	$8,057,966
Benefit Funds Available	($ 1,456,949)**	($ 5,290,497)**	$59,729,122	----	----	----
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,121	9,732	16,174	7,137	5,608	10,294
Nonagricultural Placements	4,478	2,694	4,145	2,038	999	1,493
Agricultural Placements	173	63	218	96	11	81

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

** Funds available from federal government loan.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

FEBRUARY 1983 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	109,647	1,590	1,339	439	384	593	664	250
Unemployment	12,382	152	151	57	41	64	66	27
Unemployment Rate	11.3	9.6	11.3	13.0	10.6	10.8	9.9	10.9
Total Employment	97,265	1,438	1,188	382	343	529	598	223

*Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

6/28/83 S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XX, No. 4, April 1983

Released June 1983

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO TRENDS 2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS 4

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE 5

1981 PERSONAL INCOME................ 7

DATA TABLES 12

Prepared by:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

The upswing in Colorado labor market conditions continued as the State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 8.5 percent in April from the revised March level of 8.7 and the number of jobholders reached another record high.

Unemployment has been on the decline since peaking in February at 9.1 percent of the labor force; and April's jobless rate is the lowest registered in the past eight months. But, at 8.5 percent, the current rate is still well above the 7.1 recorded just one year ago.

The seasonally adjusted number of Coloradans without work fell to 139,100 in April, down 1,800 from the prior month. Since hitting a record 146,900 in February, unemployment has declined by 7,800. Last year at this time, only 112,100 were jobless indicating that despite the current positive developments there is still room for much improvement.

Although layoffs are still taking place in some sectors, worker recalls and business expansions are beginning to occur with more and more frequency. The very high jobless levels brought about by the worst national recession in decades are behind us. But it is also true that many more new jobs will have to be generated before the State again returns to the under 6 percent unemployment rates that existed prior to the recession.

That the economy is picking up steam is apparent in recent employment figures for the State. In each of the last four months, the seasonally adjusted number of working Coloradans has set new highs. At 1,499,100, April employment is a substantial 14,700 above the previous record just reached in March and 35,400 above the year-ago mark. Since the end of 1982, 49,400 new jobs have been created in the State.

Only small improvement was registered in national labor force statistics for April. The U.S. unemployment rate for all civilian workers was 10.2 percent, down slightly from the 10.3 recorded in March. Unemployment stood at 11.3 million, declining by just over 50,000. And employment rose to 99.5 million, a gain of 355,000 for the month. Nearly a quarter of the national jobless total have been out of work for six months or more.

Just three Colorado industries recorded job losses in April. Government employment dropped by 1,000 over the month primarily due to anticipated slowdowns in state and local education.

Mining, one of the industries hit hardest by the recent recession, lost 200 jobs in April as a result of continuing weakness in the oil and gas sector. A number of energy companies announced layoffs in late April and May precluding any rapid turnaround in the industry. On a brighter note, Union Carbide is temporarily reopening its uranium mill in Uravan, which has been closed for more than a year, putting about 80 people back to work.

Finally, small losses in the railroad and trucking sectors contributed to a decline of 100 workers in transportation and public utilities. Air transportation appears to be bouncing back from the recession, however. Continental Airlines recently announced plans to recall some of its 250 furloughed Denver employees. United Airlines plans to add over 500 workers to its Denver operations by August. And, Southwest Airlines started Stapleton service on May 26th.

The agriculture industry registered the most substantial employment gain in April with 5,000 additional jobs. The increase is due to seasonal influences, however, and is not an indicator of any special strength.

Construction employment was up by 1,900 over the month, close to the seasonal norm for this high-growth time of the year. The outlook for the construction industry appears bright. Home building activity this summer looks to be very strong and some large, long-term projects are now underway. According to the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Denver, the number of permits issued in April for single-family homes, town houses and condominiums reached a record high for the region. In fact, the number of permits for the first four months of this year are more than double the total for the same period in 1982.

Additional boosts to the construction industry are the $1 billion Consolidated Space Operations Center now being built by the Defense Department near Colorado Springs and the recently initiated Green Valley Ranch Project-- a $2 billion residential, retail and commercial development northeast of Denver which is expected to take 15 years to complete.

Other Colorado industries recording job growth in April were trade (+900-- mostly in eating and drinking places); services (+600); manufacturing (+200--held down by several layoffs including those at Storage Technology, Samsonite and Kodak); and finance, insurance & real estate (+200).

The outlook for economic recovery continues to be good in Colorado with a general trend of more jobs and falling unemployment rates expected during upcoming months. Any changes in this pattern should be of short duration. Unfortunately, all areas of the State will not participate in the rebound at the same time nor to the same degree.

1982
USA
BICYCLE CLASSIC
7-ELEVEN
Coors

The Coors International Bicycle Classic returns to Colorado July 6th through the 17th. Competing for the first time will be Cuba, East Germany, Italy, Peru, Austria and Japan. They will be joined by teams from a host of returning countries.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECLINES IN APRIL

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** fell to 7.1 percent in April from 7.4 percent in March. The unemployment rate hit a high of 8.0 percent in February of this year. The number of unemployed also peaked in February at 76,800. Since that time 8,200 of the jobless have found jobs, 2,600 in the last month. April unemployment, at 68,600, is still 13,100 higher than the year earlier period, however.

Total employment in the Denver Metro Area increased for the second month in a row, climbing 10,800 to a record 902,600. Employment has gained 19,400 in the past two months and is 23,900 higher than one year ago.

The fastest growing industry in the Metro Area over the past twelve months has been the *other* finance, insurance & real estate sector. This sector which includes security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges and services and holding and other investment offices has grown 19 percent since April 1982. The number of jobs in this sector has increased 1,200 from 6,300 to 7,500 during this time period. The strong bull market in equities is triggering this advance.

The sector adding the most new jobs in the past year is business services. This industry has added 2,300 workers since last year at this time increasing from 42,100 to 44,400, a gain of 5½ percent.

Construction gained 1,000 jobs during April, but is still some 2,200 below a year ago. The current situation within the industry is a real dichotomy with housing construction beginning to surge and office building winding down. While a project like the Green Valley Ranch which calls for 26,000 single-family and multifamily homes to be constructed over the next fifteen years is just getting underway, no new office construction is being planned in Denver for the foreseeable future. In a national marketing study just completed by the firm Howard Ecker & Co./Real Estate of Chicago, the Denver office vacancy rate which was less than 1 percent in June of 1981 had climbed to 19.8 percent in the central business district of downtown Denver and 23.9 percent in the suburbs by June 1983. Some 11 million square feet of office space still is under construction in the Metropolitan Region with 6.6 million of it being built in the downtown area. The total is more than any other major city in the country with the exception of New York City and Washington D.C.

The United Bank of Denver building shown here in its early stage of development is rapidly nearing completion.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators climbed for the seventh straight month in April, hitting a new high of 134.7. A 0.4 percent increase in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) over the month compares to a revised 0.5 percent gain in March. The March CBC was revised upward to 134.2 from 134.0 due to a revision in the stock market index. April's gain was led by a more than 4 percent jump in the Colorado net business formation index.

Last month we projected that the Federal Reserve Board (FED) might lower its discount rate a notch in either May or June in order to keep the recovery going. Such a move by the FED is a slim possibility today. Since that time the M1 money supply, which declined in April, ballooned so that by the week ended May 18 it was some $15 billion above the FED's upper target. In addition, large gains in industrial production and retail sales during April and substantial upward revisions in prior months data proved that the national economic recovery was not as fragile as some had feared. For these reasons, the FED is likely to put off any easing and interest rates, in fact, may even back up slightly over the next several weeks as the FED takes some temporary steps to restrain credit.

Although M1 has soared in the past month, M2 is below the lower level of its range. This suggests that M1 is again undergoing some kind of distortion. One explanation of the recent bulge in M1 is that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) overwithheld in anticipation that taxpayers would make greater use of withholding allowances to reduce their tax burden in advance of the three-year personal income tax cut. The result has been larger tax refunds this Spring than would normally take place, fattening the money supply figures. *(Continued on pages 6 and 10)*

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7									

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	---	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4									

[1] For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,925	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691									

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62									

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473									

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,522	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[a]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323									

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[b]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13									

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03									

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

MINING SECTOR LED GROWTH IN COLORADO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME DURING 1981

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently released personal income data for Colorado and its areas for the period 1976-1981. Personal income is the current income of residents of an area from all sources either in cash or in kind. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to Social Security, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, investments, and government (federal, state, local, and foreign). Also included are business and government transfer payments.

Led by an almost 36 percent increase in mining income, total personal income in the State advanced 14.5 percent during 1981 to reach $33.3 billion. This gain compares with an 11.7 percent increase nationally during this same period. Every sector in Colorado, except for farming, outpaced the percent growth in the U.S.. While labor and proprietor's income in Colorado's agricultural sector experienced a 22.9 percent loss to $402.8 million, the U.S. posted a 19.2 percent increase.

Weld County, which is located in northeastern Colorado, is the largest crop producer and has the largest livestock population of any county in the State. It ranks as the number one producer in the State of dry beans, hay and sugar beets and it is among the top five in production of the State's three largest cash crops; wheat, corn, and barley. Cash receipts in Weld County from farming make up almost one-third of total farm cash receipts in the State. In 1981, labor and proprietor's income from this sector in the County fell 31.3 percent to $99.8 million, an even sharper decline than that for the State as a whole.

To obtain copies of the personal income series for the State and its areas, contact the Labor Market Information Branch, Colorado Division of Employment & Training, 251 E. 12th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 866-6326.

COLORADO PERSONAL INCOME 1976 - 1981

	Colorado 1981 (Thousands)	Colorado Percent Change From 1980	Colorado Percent Change From 1976	United States Percent Change From 1980	United States Percent Change From 1976
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME 1/	$ 33,257,410	+14.5%	+ 94.3%	+11.7%	+ 73.7%
Total Labor & Proprietors Income 2/	25,462,951	13.6	92.1	9.8	66.0
Farm	402,800	-22.9	13.3	19.2	35.4
Agricultural Services, Forestry, & Fisheries	94,689	13.5	110.0	11.6	74.9
Mining	1,459,205	35.9	240.7	23.9	123.1
Contract Construction	1,860,030	9.6	99.2	3.8	59.9
Manufacturing	4,301,420	15.6	107.3	8.9	65.0
Nondurable Goods	1,317,546	12.0	69.2	8.8	57.9
Durable Goods	2,983,874	17.3	130.1	9.1	69.2
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities	2,189,598	14.6	108.5	9.6	72.5
Trade	4,364,806	12.7	81.6	8.9	59.8
Wholesale	1,738,793	14.6	96.1	10.3	72.4
Retail	2,626,013	11.5	73.1	7.9	51.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,592,358	12.4	112.1	10.1	78.7
Services	4,634,296	16.1	106.6	12.6	83.5
Government	4,563,449	10.4	53.5	8.7	52.0
Federal Civilian	1,137,785	7.5	47.0	7.0	46.4
Federal Military	600,761	16.4	23.5	15.7	50.4
State & Local	2,824,903	10.5	65.0	8.3	54.3
Other Income 3/	7,794,459	17.4	101.8	17.1	98.2

1/ Provided by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System.

2/ Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.

3/ Includes dividends, interest, rent, transfer payments, residence adjustment, less personal contributions for social insurance.

$ PERSONAL INCOME BY MAJ

Counties	1981 Per Capita Income (Actual &)	1981 Personal Income	Percent Change in Personal Income 1976-1981	Farm	Ag. Serv., For. & Fish.	Mining	Const.	Mfg. Nondurable
Adams	11,624	2,883,169	97	18,506	(D)	23,435	126,719	103,736
Alamosa	9,071	116,094	74	22,303	(D)	(D)	4,189	2,225
Arapahoe	13,052	4,074,616	130	10,596	(D)	(D)	243,831	31,541
Archuleta	7,323	31,884	93	749	(D)	1,438	1,380	(D)
Baca	8,894	47,628	121	12,019	(D)	436	450	(D)
Bent	7,123	41,970	67	1,638	291	0	398	950
Boulder	11,448	2,226,926	102	9,343	(D)	8,087	82,987	73,303
Chaffee	9,592	130,073	92	263	95	(D)	8,627	1,688
Cheyenne	7,154	16,448	92	110	(D)	716	234	(L)
Clear Creek	9,569	73,106	110	0	(D)	(D)	908	(D)
Conejos	4,782	35,930	48	1,815	(D)	(D)	337	(L)
Costilla	8,690	26,313	94	13,800	(D)	0	362	0
Crowley	7,139	22,496	31	4,066	(D)	63	572	124
Custer	8,303	12,654	172	312	(D)	0	360	0
Delta	7,916	176,547	102	5,266	(D)	11,358	6,149	2,869
Denver	13,249	6,713,153	72	182	13,158	593,142	410,851	566,013
Dolores	7,909	14,331	115	2,631	50	759	268	(D)
Douglas	12,847	348,823	173	969	1,053	(D)	22,140	(D)
Eagle	12,548	169,959	143	327	2,197	(D)	27,600	663
Elbert	6,727	49,704	137	1,091	313	(D)	1,051	367
El Paso	9,905	3,051,120	82	2,989	3,997	(D)	(D)	59,052
Fremont	8,266	239,231	85	270	453	7,943	6,777	1,427
Garfield	12,209	303,039	157	580	(D)	3,261	37,372	1,438
Gilpin	8,064	20,022	153	0	0	(D)	(D)	(D)
Grand	10,472	79,523	101	1,004	(D)	125	8,503	231
Gunnison	7,091	77,668	111	761	(D)	18,902	6,323	(D)
Hinsdale	6,466	2,722	103	203	0	0	(D)	(D)
Huerfano	6,570	43,613	71	337	(D)	(D)	857	137
Jackson	8,346	16,067	67	-585	95	3,741	908	(D)
Jefferson	12,622	4,845,106	109	5,308	8,410	(D)	266,676	312,312
Kiowa	6,805	14,242	72	1,866	224	132	(L)	114
Kit Carson	8,493	65,306	68	4,300	609	(D)	1,504	505
Lake	9,926	88,497	71	37	(D)	106,195	1,422	(D)
La Plata	8,266	233,601	100	716	(D)	3,636	15,250	3,652
Larimer	9,387	1,440,755	108	11,036	(D)	3,730	86,663	27,451
Las Animas	7,250	110,467	60	640	253	17,224	2,376	568
Lincoln	8,234	38,008	83	998	506	(D)	387	(D)
Logan	9,789	191,851	65	9,411	(D)	10,210	9,349	13,850
Mesa	9,821	851,126	132	4,997	1,659	79,141	79,276	15,726
Mineral	11,121	10,320	109	113	(L)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Moffat	9,488	133,444	135	250	448	19,648	9,241	544
Montezuma	8,105	138,507	95	2,764	(D)	7,674	22,194	1,467
Montrose	7,049	180,555	76	2,897	(D)	11,501	7,301	5,943
Morgan	9,649	214,532	67	15,627	(D)	11,672	23,646	13,259
Otero	8,832	195,862	53	24,859	(D)	-299	3,545	8,457
Ouray	8,547	17,196	81	-151	78	(D)	421	(L)
Park	6,526	37,832	195	297	91	(D)	1,722	(L)
Phillips	13,240	61,182	109	20,941	(D)	210	683	94
Pitkin	16,524	167,952	105	-316	(D)	20,698	18,327	1,624
Prowers	7,820	101,297	58	4,545	964	(D)	1,987	2,451
Pueblo	9,292	1,162,559	61	8,635	(D)	1,184	(D)	16,141
Rio Blanco	10,853	79,670	176	-447	109	62,010	5,446	139
Rio Grande	10,483	112,604	96	26,228	3,994	(D)	2,309	2,542
Routt	12,341	164,063	147	665	(D)	29,738	27,348	751
Saguache	6,557	26,813	101	5,032	(D)	50	(D)	0
San Juan	7,357	6,437	60	0	0	8,788	507	65
San Miguel	6,192	19,498	86	-190	(D)	2,542	1,454	127
Sedgwick	10,940	35,129	65	9,327	(D)	0	222	(D)
Summit	11,518	107,015	188	97	(D)	171	17,585	(D)
Teller	8,389	67,873	121	281	109	(D)	3,096	196
Washington	9,095	45,484	82	7,048	(D)	1,497	785	(D)
Weld	9,189	1,147,325	73	99,753	(D)	15,911	58,577	29,061
Yuma	10,465	100,473	102	23,691	1,584	(D)	2,013	228

1/ Estimates are based on 1972 Standard Industrial Code.

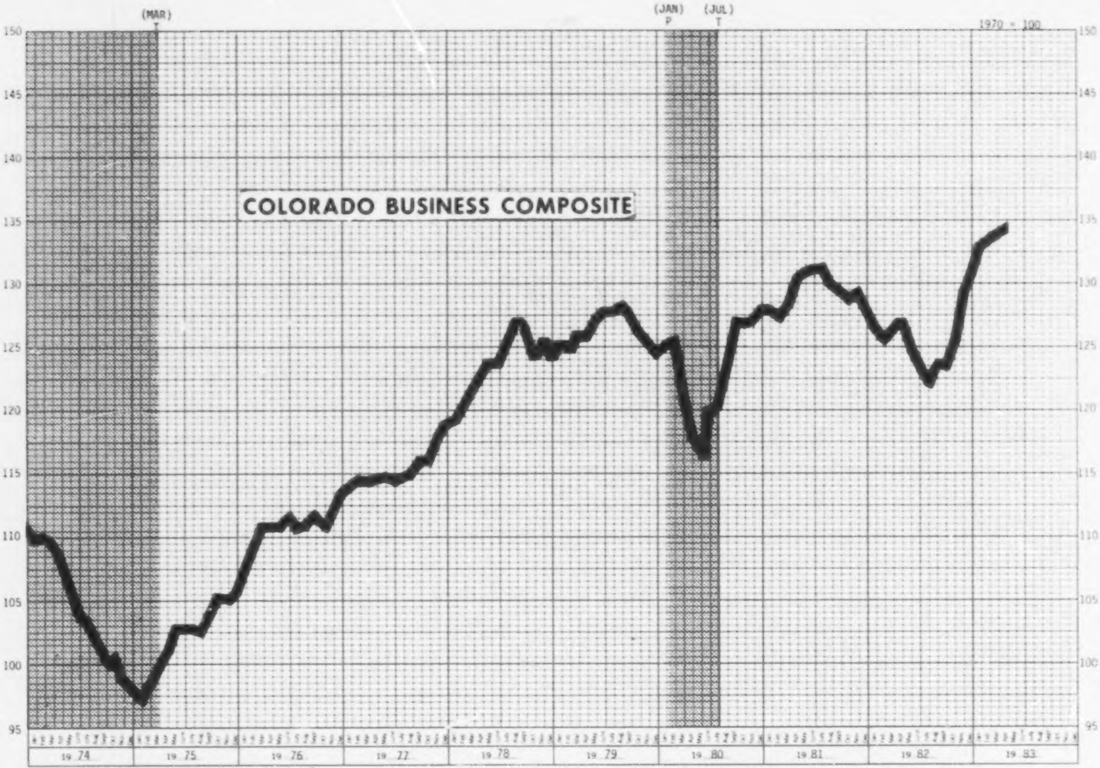
2/ Includes dividends, interest, rent, transfer payments, residence adjustment, less personal contributions for social insurance.

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but data is included in totals.

SOURCE1/ (In Thousands)

Mfg. Durable	Trans., & Public Utilities	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	Services	Federal Civilian	Federal Military	State & Local Gov't.	Other Income2/
249,667	144,142	(D)	184,252	46,673	(D)	74,208	11,929	149,910	1,430,451
399	7,877	3,611	9,962	4,705	15,595	2,582	143	13,829	27,902
240,070	95,328	(D)	316,091	176,615	544,918	35,948	11,512	211,571	1,796,375
(D)	374	295	2,459	(D)	(D)	544	(L)	2,515	16,436
(D)	844	(D)	3,478	744	1,720	751	55	3,923	19,920
(L)	1,519	135	1,701	637	1,434	14,183	72	4,067	14,913
528,801	55,574	(D)	155,660	48,825	274,227	77,696	3,502	211,347	649,940
162	5,285	(D)	8,510	1,945	8,186	2,505	157	14,136	75,499
0	(D)	(D)	1,115	511	1,434	378	(L)	1,845	7,879
(D)	20,558	(D)	4,350	846	3,712	464	73	5,063	- 21,716
1,912	907	505	1,320	604	3,017	788	79	4,785	17,172
131	(D)	191	716	853	(D)	341	(L)	2,237	6,466
(L)	(D)	90	676	324	746	267	(L)	1,333	12,935
379	(D)	291	253	(D)	448	269	(L)	811	9,216
2,691	5,964	(D)	10,242	3,381	10,231	3,509	213	13,656	97,442
363,475	1,234,235	(D)	721,050	831,126	(D)	377,462	177,778	849,138	-2,240,456
(D)	(D)	(D)	629	189	471	120	(L)	19,994	5,950
(D)	3,098	(D)	8,764	(D)	17,447	1,217	253	14,800	256,534
5,102	4,537	1,933	28,107	(D)	38,957	2,051	133	13,311	32,015
1,882	830	(D)	1,556	529	905	458	69	3,415	36,200
317,422	(D)	(D)	240,598	93,278	416,351	155,402	377,924	225,546	822,265
19,587	7,162	2,144	12,181	3,815	19,463	3,539	298	34,818	119,354
3,029	22,903	(D)	24,289	8,025	33,211	4,015	240	25,212	133,866
(D)	947	0	1,412	(D)	758	135	(L)	1,104	14,927
2,570	4,254	(D)	9,334	4,073	14,088	2,278	75	6,831	25,279
(D)	2,392	(D)	9,684	3,703	9,093	1,472	108	13,750	7,660
(D)	(D)	(L)	190	(D)	204	84	(L)	285	1,247
425	1,230	423	2,823	702	3,720	494	65	5,058	26,740
(D)	752	134	838	332	830	486	(L)	1,514	4,881
557,967	69,000	(D)	284,013	113,458	422,133	225,260	4,659	250,537	2,126,291
(L)	1,100	502	737	297	715	281	(L)	1,909	6,292
799	2,951	(D)	4,725	1,641	4,443	944	77	5,728	29,345
(D)	(D)	545	5,912	1,375	(D)	1,052	88	5,622	- 44,135
4,719	11,378	(D)	24,554	7,215	40,315	7,794	311	25,940	81,444
236,051	38,670	(D)	109,991	40,348	126,081	35,596	2,430	189,736	504,684
748	5,783	1,742	6,267	2,355	8,638	1,790	150	14,758	47,175
(D)	4,354	(D)	4,351	780	1,872	729	(L)	4,490	16,985
4,051	15,625	(D)	15,903	5,344	22,694	2,103	221	15,141	56,822
31,870	(D)	(D)	87,284	26,006	122,634	24,176	899	61,848	217,979
(D)	(L)	0	389	(D)	(D)	297	(L)	619	- 6,291
1,644	(D)	(D)	12,363	3,254	8,642	3,705	132	9,662	41,935
1,769	5,889	(D)	12,436	3,543	8,932	4,972	171	12,303	48,829
2,969	18,784	(D)	14,734	5,043	15,459	5,247	278	16,954	67,107
7,289	8,658	(D)	14,774	5,858	14,383	1,994	226	15,420	67,550
8,604	21,783	(D)	11,736	4,335	19,178	2,255	1,238	17,276	66,039
(L)	252	(L)	(D)	382	1,013	150	(L)	1,287	10,733
130	(D)	216	1,445	608	1,372	772	54	4,764	24,748
554	2,573	(D)	2,613	922	2,057	448	(L)	3,487	23,426
850	3,189	(D)	32,153	22,243	45,391	1,317	109	12,362	6,761
4,424	4,563	(D)	10,450	3,101	7,948	1,025	295	12,254	37,801
252,113	70,584	(D)	79,776	30,401	132,276	34,198	2,197	130,810	338,978
553	7,164	(D)	(D)	1,470	3,500	818	63	8,306	- 14,155
3,083	3,001	(D)	5,896	2,043	8,713	3,089	106	6,877	39,339
802	13,514	(D)	14,050	7,534	25,785	2,410	135	10,588	27,458
268	393	776	981	(D)	1,234	623	(L)	3,237	10,541
(L)	164	(L)	532	311	442	(L)	(L)	544	- 5,017
(L)	(D)	(D)	2,191	784	2,601	577	(L)	2,785	6,007
(D)	1,351	(D)	2,876	510	1,356	363	(L)	2,513	12,855
(D)	2,196	(D)	17,397	8,633	36,491	673	88	9,980	9,780
631	622	(D)	3,079	1,478	2,343	650	82	4,858	49,557
(D)	2,872	(D)	2,411	764	2,445	910	53	3,486	20,618
114,261	47,116	(D)	66,865	34,466	91,011	6,669	1,494	114,651	418,268
317	2,648	(D)	6,547	2,308	4,754	916	97	6,367	41,418

(L) Less than $50,000, but data is included in totals.
Detail may not add to State totals due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis,
Regional Economics Information System, April, 1983.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training Labor Market Information

(Continued from page 5)

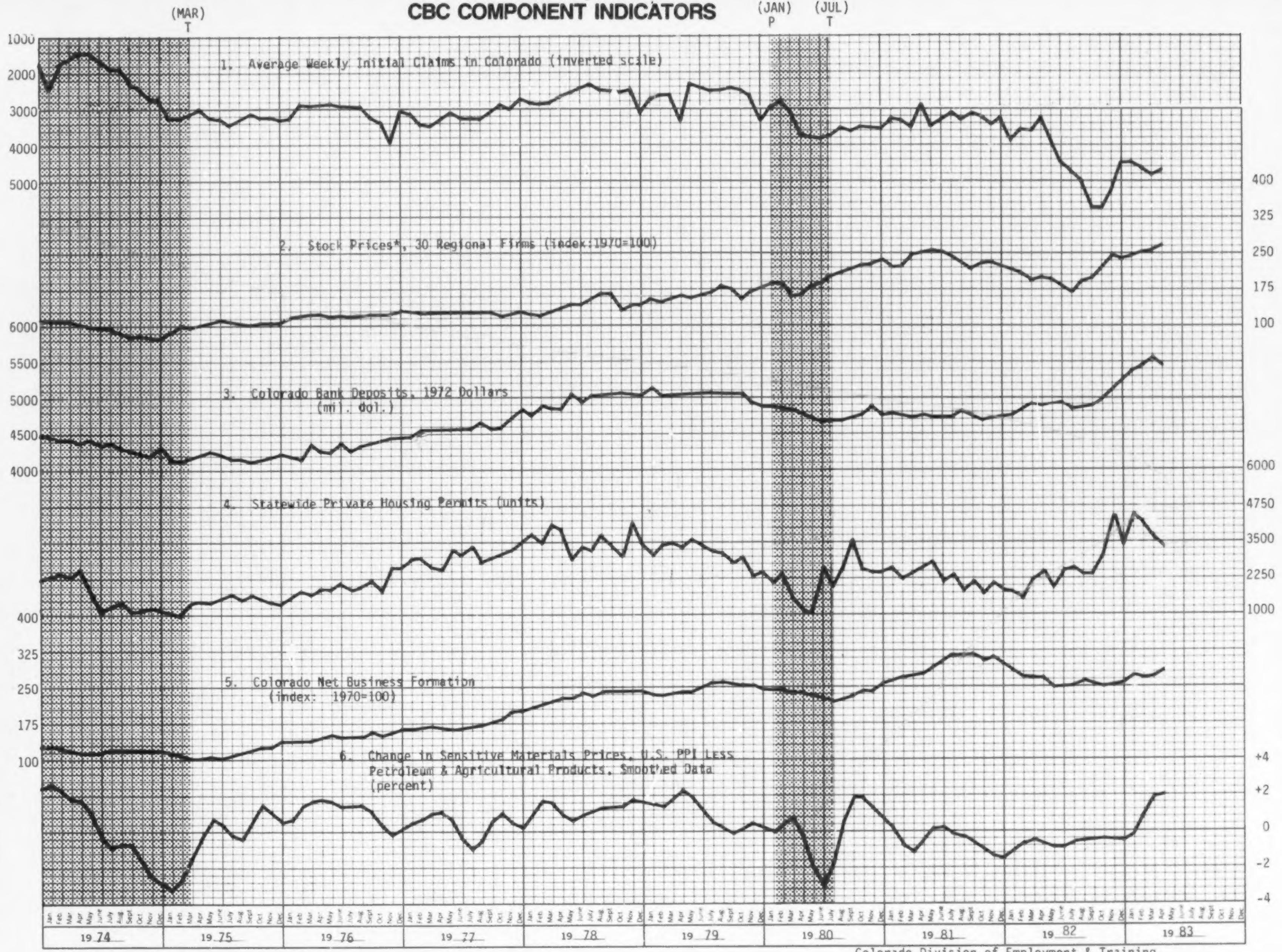
After this period of uncertainty passes, however, it is easy to get optimistic again about further reductions in interest rates. Interest rates still do not reflect the considerable progress made against inflation in the past three years. Prices at the national level have increased at only a 3.9 percent rate in the past year compared to a 14.7 percent rate between April 1979 and April 1980. The prospect for continued low inflation over the next twelve months is enhanced by the moderation in wage rates which has taken place during the last two years. The employment cost index which is a measure of the change in the price of labor increased 9.3 percent in the U.S. between March 1980 and March 1981. By March of 1983 the over-the-year change in the index had fallen to just 5.4 percent. Similarly, wages in the West which includes Colorado hit a peak yearly growth rate of 10.9 percent in March 1981, but had fallen to nearly one-half that rate (5.7 percent) by March 1983. A slowdown in wage increases can lead to an unwinding of the wage-price inflation spiral.

The Colorado net business formation index led all gainers in the CBC during the month of April, leaping to 283.13 from 271.42. Strong gains occurred in both components of the index. The net business incorporation index advanced almost 4 percent while the net business telephone index was up more than 8 percent.

Also showing positive movement were average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, the stock market index and the percent change in U.S. sensitive material prices. The stock market index was 4½ percent higher over the month, rising to 267.62 in April from a corrected 255.74 in March.

Declining in April were Colorado bank deposits and statewide private housing permits. Inflation-adjusted deposits fell from $5.549 billion in March to $5.473 billion in April, ending eight months of consecutive advances.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	APR 1983	MAR 1983	JAN 1983	APR 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,638.2	1,625.3	1,614.4	1,575.8	12.9	23.8	62.4
Unemployment	139.1	140.9	141.9	112.1	- 1.8	- 2.8	27.0
Unemployment (%)	8.5	8.7	8.8	7.1	---	---	---
Employment	1,499.1	1,484.4	1,472.5	1,463.7	14.7	26.6	35.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,319.4	1,318.8	1,321.5	1,320.9	0.6	- 2.1	- 1.5
Mining	39.2	39.6	40.3	45.4	- 0.4	- 1.1	- 6.2
Contract Construction	80.8	80.9	82.3	83.7	- 0.1	- 1.5	- 2.9
Manufacturing	178.2	178.9	179.3	186.3	- 0.7	- 1.1	- 8.1
Durable Goods	113.4	114.3	114.7	121.2	- 0.9	- 1.3	- 7.8
Nondurable Goods	64.8	64.6	64.6	65.1	0.2	0.2	- 0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	83.3	84.0	84.9	85.3	- 0.7	- 1.6	- 2.0
Trade	326.6	326.4	325.2	321.4	0.2	1.4	5.2
Wholesale	81.0	81.4	81.9	81.0	- 0.4	- 0.9	0.0
Retail	245.6	245.0	243.3	240.4	0.6	2.3	5.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	85.9	85.2	84.9	83.5	0.7	1.0	2.4
Services	284.7	282.7	284.4	277.8	2.0	0.3	6.9
Government	240.7	241.1	240.2	237.5	- 0.4	0.5	3.2
Federal	52.4	52.6	52.3	51.5	- 0.2	0.1	0.9
State	55.8	55.6	55.4	55.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
Local	132.5	132.9	132.5	130.3	- 0.4	0.0	2.2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	APR 1983	MAR 1983	JAN 1983	APR 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	971.2	963.0	955.7	934.2	8.2	15.5	37.0
Unemployment	68.6	71.2	71.9	55.5	- 2.6	- 3.3	13.1
Unemployment (%)	7.1	7.4	7.5	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	902.6	891.8	883.8	878.7	10.8	18.8	23.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	850.9	849.3	850.8	849.7	1.6	0.1	1.2
Mining	28.6	28.5	28.9	29.7	0.1	- 0.3	- 1.1
Contract Construction	48.0	47.7	48.6	50.4	0.3	- 0.6	- 2.4
Manufacturing	123.9	124.3	123.8	129.3	- 0.4	0.1	- 5.4
Durable Goods	74.9	75.0	74.8	79.6	- 0.1	0.1	- 4.7
Nondurable Goods	49.0	49.3	49.0	49.7	- 0.3	0.0	- 0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	60.8	61.0	61.3	60.7	- 0.2	- 0.5	0.1
Trade	204.5	204.5	204.0	202.0	0.0	0.5	2.5
Wholesale	59.2	59.4	60.1	59.7	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.5
Retail	145.3	145.1	143.9	142.3	0.2	1.4	3.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.0	61.3	61.5	59.9	0.2	0.5	2.1
Services	188.3	186.8	188.1	184.5	1.5	0.2	3.8
Government	134.8	134.7	134.6	133.2	0.1	0.2	1.6
Federal	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
State	31.4	31.3	31.2	30.8	0.1	0.2	0.6
Local	70.1	70.2	70.1	69.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.8

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	APR 1983	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	266.1	0.8	3.7
Cereals and Bakery Products	273.4	-1.9	-0.7
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	242.5	1.2	6.7
Dairy Products	256.3	0.5	1.9
Fruits and Vegetables	268.8	5.4	8.5
Other Food at Home	320.3	-0.4	1.2

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

STATE OF COLORADO **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982		APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
17,800	62,000	1,625.1	1,607.3	1,563.1	..TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE.. (by place of residence)	986.2	954.1	929.4	12,100	36,800
- 5,400	26,900	138.7	144.1	111.8	.........UNEMPLOYMENT 4/..........	68.6	71.2	55.5	- 2,600	13,100
xxx	xxx	8.5	9.0	7.2	..........Unemployment Rate..........	7.1	7.5	6.0	xxx	xxx
23,200	35,100	1,486.4	1,463.2	1,451.3	............EMPLOYMENT...........	897.6	882.9	873.9	14,700	23,700
18,200	35,400	1,455.3	1,437.1	1,419.9	...........Nonagricultural 5/..........	892.1	878.3	868.4	13,800	23,700
5,000	- 300	31.1	26.1	31.4	............Agricultural............	5.5	4.6	5.5	900	0
2,500	- 1,300	1,313.3	1,310.8	1,314.6	.......WAGE & SALARY 6/........ (by place of work)	846.6	842.4	845.3	4,200	1,300
- 200	- 6,100	38.4	38.6	44.5	..............MINING..............	28.0	28.0	29.1	0	- 1,100
0	- 3,500	6.1	6.1	9.6	...........Metallic Minerals...........	3.8	3.9	5.2	- 100	- 1,400
0	- 1,300	4.5	4.5	5.8	.. Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic...	.6	.6	.5	0	100
- 100	- 1,100	27.9	28.0	29.0	.........Oil & Gas Extraction..........	23.6	23.6	23.3	0	300
1,900	- 2,800	76.9	75.0	79.7	...... CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	45.9	44.9	48.1	1,000	- 2,200
400	- 1,900	20.8	20.4	22.7	.......General Building Contractors	12.6	12.4	13.6	200	- 1,000
800	- 500	12.0	11.2	12.5	......Heavy Construction Contractors......	5.8	5.2	6.1	600	- 300
700	- 300	44.1	43.4	44.4	........Special Trade Contractors	27.5	27.2	28.4	300	- 900
200	- 8,100	176.7	176.5	184.8	.... MANUFACTURING	123.3	123.0	128.7	300	- 5,400
- 100	- 7,800	113.3	113.4	121.1	.... DURABLE	74.7	74.5	79.4	200	- 4,700
0	- 100	6.4	6.4	6.5	....Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	100
200	- 1,600	9.3	9.1	10.9	...Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products...	7.0	6.9	8.1	100	- 1,100
100	- 3,000	14.4	14.3	17.4	.......Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.3	8.1	9.4	200	- 1,100
- 100	- 2,000	24.7	24.8	26.7	.......Machinery, except Electrical.......	15.9	16.1	17.9	- 200	- 2,000
0	200	17.3	17.3	17.1	..... Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.5	10.5	10.6	0	- 100
0	- 600	13.8	13.8	14.4	.... Transportation Equipment.........	12.9	12.9	13.6	0	- 700
- 300	- 700	27.4	27.7	28.1	.........Other Durable Goods...........	16.4	16.4	16.4	0	0
300	- 300	63.4	63.1	63.7	.... NONDURABLE GOODS..........	48.6	48.5	49.3	100	- 700
400	- 400	23.0	22.6	23.4	........Food & Kindred Products........	15.7	15.5	16.2	200	- 500
0	- 400	5.4	5.4	5.8	........- Meat Products -.........	2.6	2.6	3.0	0	- 400
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	........- Dairy Products -.........	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
400	0	15.4	15.0	15.4	.- Other Food and Kindred Products-.	11.7	11.5	11.8	200	- 100
- 100	- 100	3.1	3.2	3.2	..........Textiles & Apparel..........	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 100	- 100
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	........Paper & Allied Products.........	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
0	400	18.9	18.9	18.5	.........Printing & Publishing	12.9	12.9	12.8	0	100
100	300	7.7	7.6	7.4	.......Chemical & Allied Products.......	7.4	7.4	7.1	0	300
- 200	- 500	8.7	8.9	9.2	........Other Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.3	8.6	- 200	- 500
- 100	- 2,000	83.1	83.2	85.1	...TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES..	60.6	60.5	60.8	100	100
- 100	- 700	5.5	5.6	6.2	.... Railroad Transportation.........	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	- 300
- 100	0	16.5	16.6	16.5	........Trucking & Warehousing.........	11.5	11.5	11.2	0	300
100	0	14.3	14.2	14.3	..........Air Transportation...........	13.7	13.6	13.6	100	100
- 100	- 200	6.3	6.4	6.5	.........Other Transportation	4.7	4.7	4.7	0	0
0	- 1,200	40.4	40.4	41.6	...Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs...	27.8	27.7	27.7	100	100
900	5,000	322.8	321.9	317.8	.... WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	202.0	201.1	199.5	900	2,500
300	0	81.0	80.7	81.0	..........WHOLESALE TRADE	59.2	59.2	59.7	0	- 500
600	5,100	241.8	241.2	236.7	...........RETAIL TRADE............	142.7	142.0	139.8	700	2,900
0	600	26.2	26.2	25.6	.......General Merchandise Stores	17.8	17.8	7.2	0	600
0	0	34.5	34.5	34.5	..............Food Stores............	20.7	20.6	20.6	100	100
0	- 200	26.4	26.4	26.6	.. Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta. ..	15.4	15.4	15.3	0	100
- 100	900	12.9	13.0	12.0	.......Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	8.1	7.4	0	700
700	2,100	92.0	91.3	89.9	........Eating & Drinking Places........	52.3	51.7	51.4	600	900
- 100	1,400	49.6	49.7	48.2	.... Other Retail Trade...........	28.5	28.4	27.8	100	700
200	2,400	85.2	85.0	82.8	...FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE...	61.5	61.2	59.5	300	2,000
0	- 300	21.3	21.3	21.6	..............Banking..............	13.9	13.9	14.2	0	- 300
0	700	13.3	13.3	12.6	.....Credit Agencies Other than Banks.....	10.1	10.1	9.6	0	500
200	200	20.8	20.4	20.4	....Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.9	15.8	15.8	100	100
0	600	21.9	21.9	21.3	.....Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.2	14.0	13.6	200	600
100	1,300	8.2	8.1	6.9	...Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate...	7.5	7.3	6.3	200	1,200
600	6,900	284.1	283.5	277.2	.............SERVICES	187.7	185.8	183.9	1,900	3,800
100	1,400	25.6	25.5	24.2	..Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places .	11.5	11.2	11.0	300	500
200	1,400	25.1	24.9	23.7	.- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels-.	11.3	11.0	10.9	300	400
200	700	15.5	15.3	14.8	...........Personal Services	9.8	9.7	9.4	100	400
600	1,700	54.4	53.8	52.7	.... Business Services	44.4	43.8	42.1	600	2,300
0	600	14.3	14.3	13.7	......Auto & Misc. Repair Services.......	9.3	9.4	9.0	- 100	300
- 1,400	500	18.4	19.8	17.9	........Amusements & Recreation	8.8	8.5	8.8	300	0
100	1,600	73.0	72.9	71.4	...........Health Services	45.4	45.4	44.2	0	1,200
- 100	400	10.8	10.9	10.4	.... Educational Services	8.4	8.5	8.2	- 100	200
0	0	19.8	19.8	19.8	........Membership Organizations	12.4	12.4	12.7	0	- 300
1,300	100	52.4	51.1	52.3	............Other Services	37.7	37.0	38.4	700	- 700
- 1,000	3,200	246.0	247.0	242.8	............GOVERNMENT............	137.6	137.9	136.0	- 300	1,600
100	900	51.8	51.7	50.9	.............FEDERAL..............	33.1	33.1	32.9	0	200
- 500	100	58.4	58.9	58.3	..............STATE	32.7	33.0	32.1	- 300	600
- 4000	- 300	40.0	40.4	40.3	.............Education	21.4	21.8	21.3	- 400	100
- 500	2,300	135.9	136.4	133.6	..............LOCAL...............	71.8	71.8	71.0	0	800
- 700	1,900	77.0	77.7	[illegible]	.............Education	42.0	42.2	41.6	- 200	400
0	100	0.2	0.2	0.1	...... LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	100

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistic Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	APRIL 1983 PRELIM TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	MARCH 1983 REVISED TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6478	5969	509	7.9	6441	5858	583	9.1
ARCHULETA	1531	1294	237	15.5	1557	1274	283	18.2
BACA	2445	2384	61	2.5	2335	2275	60	2.6
BENT	2383	2290	93	3.9	2312	2206	106	4.6
CHAFFEE	6293	5035	1258	20.0	6309	4967	1342	21.3
CHEYENNE	989	966	23	2.3	935	913	22	2.4
CO.SPGS.SMSA	146217	134412	11805	8.1	145314	132882	12432	8.6
-EL PASO	142432	131010	11422	8.0	141515	129519	11996	8.5
-TELLER	3785	3402	383	10.1	3799	3363	436	11.5
CONEJOS	2880	2332	548	19.0	2874	2251	623	21.7
COSTILLA	1111	907	204	18.4	1134	884	250	22.0
CROWLEY	1201	1088	113	9.4	1169	1047	122	10.4
CUSTER	894	799	95	10.6	863	770	93	10.8
DELTA	9027	7710	1317	14.6	8962	7500	1462	16.3
DEN-BLDR LMA	966146	897567	68579	7.1	954081	882921	71160	7.5
-ADAMS	149220	135661	13559	9.1	147268	133447	13821	9.4
-ARAPAHOE	172287	161959	10328	6.0	170121	159316	10805	6.4
-BOULDER	112170	104596	7574	6.8	110611	102889	7722	7.0
-CLEAR CREEK	4716	4031	685	14.5	4961	3965	996	20.1
-DENVER	291725	271051	20674	7.1	288106	266628	21478	7.5
-DOUGLAS	14657	13874	783	5.3	14477	13648	829	5.7
-GILPIN	1483	1346	137	9.2	1479	1324	155	10.5
-JEFFERSON	219888	205049	14839	6.7	217058	201704	15354	7.1
DOLORES	896	787	109	12.2	885	766	119	13.4
EAGLE	11182	9437	1745	15.6	11959	10294	1665	13.9
ELBERT	2416	2153	263	10.9	2342	2055	287	12.3
FT.COLNS.SMSA	82208	75822	6386	7.8	81419	74758	6661	8.2
FREMONT	12916	11241	1675	13.0	12669	11101	1568	12.4
GARFIELD	18828	16357	2471	13.1	18941	16056	2885	15.2
GRAND	6764	6099	665	9.8	7005	6288	717	10.2
GREELEY SMSA	61880	56936	4944	8.0	61120	55936	5184	8.5
GUNNISON	6349	5754	595	9.4	6142	5669	473	7.7
HINSDALE	133	124	9	6.8	138	122	16	11.6
HUERFANO	2275	2083	192	8.4	2194	2040	154	7.0
JACKSON	970	862	108	11.1	948	838	110	11.6
KIOWA	754	725	29	3.8	705	678	27	3.8
KIT CARSON	3813	3646	167	4.4	3584	3489	95	2.7
LAKE	3883	2512	1371	35.3	3925	2499	1426	36.3
LA PLATA	17347	15430	1917	11.1	17195	15188	2007	11.7
LAS ANIMAS	6578	5059	1519	23.1	6557	4961	1596	24.3
LINCOLN	2550	2362	188	7.4	2445	2286	159	6.5
LOGAN	10300	9549	751	7.3	10029	9311	718	7.2
MESA	50348	43319	7029	14.0	50098	42647	7451	14.9
MINERAL	775	669	106	13.7	790	666	124	15.7
MOFFAT	7925	6676	1249	15.8	7918	6558	1360	17.2
MONTEZUMA	7662	6487	1175	15.3	7764	6362	1402	18.1
MONTROSE	11982	10285	1697	14.2	11889	10081	1808	15.2
MORGAN	11949	10680	1269	10.6	11630	10343	1287	11.1
OTERO	9729	8631	1098	11.3	9670	8456	1214	12.6
OURAY	559	430	129	23.1	558	410	148	26.5
PARK	1884	1613	271	14.4	1879	1581	298	15.9
PHILLIPS	1870	1811	59	3.2	1814	1730	84	4.6
PITKIN	8930	8075	855	9.6	8534	7967	567	6.6
PROWERS	7205	6615	590	8.2	7062	6430	632	8.9
PUEBLO SMSA	50740	42033	8707	17.2	50940	41617	9323	18.3
RIO BLANCO	4104	3583	521	12.7	4008	3520	488	12.2
RIO GRANDE	5578	5005	573	10.3	5508	4868	640	11.6
ROUTT	14025	12690	1335	9.5	13550	12501	1049	7.7
SAGUACHE	2081	1861	220	10.6	2025	1780	245	12.1
SAN JUAN	550	498	52	9.5	552	494	58	10.5
SAN MIGUEL	1941	1706	235	12.1	1880	1683	197	10.5
SEDGWICK	1422	1329	93	6.5	1362	1261	101	7.4
SUMMIT	17367	16303	1064	6.1	16896	16101	795	4.7
WASHINGTON	2373	2194	179	7.5	2218	2064	154	6.9
YUMA	4395	4175	220	5.0	4233	3984	249	5.9
STATE TOTAL	1625031	1486359	138672	8.5	1607266	1463187	144079	9.0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982	APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982	APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$489.45	$493.56	$474.89	35.7	36.0	37.6	$13.71	$13.71	$12.63
MANUFACTURING	$350.73	$348.88	$334.23	39.1	39.2	39.0	$ 8.97	$ 8.90	$ 8.57
Durable Goods	$358.93	$356.11	$344.52	39.4	39.7	39.6	$ 9.11	$ 8.97	$ 8.70
Nondurable Goods	$338.52	$336.66	$316.09	38.6	38.3	37.9	$ 8.77	$ 8.79	$ 8.34

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982	APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982	APR 2/ 1983	MAR 3/ 1983	APR 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$511.90	$514.09	$487.30	36.1	35.9	37.6	$14.18	$14.32	$12.96
MANUFACTURING	$365.10	$364.19	$336.87	39.3	39.5	38.9	$ 9.29	$ 9.22	$ 8.66
Durable Goods	$363.92	$360.63	$336.48	39.3	39.5	39.4	$ 9.26	$ 9.13	$ 8.54
Nondurable Goods	$365.34	$368.00	$336.16	39.2	39.4	38.2	$ 9.32	$ 9.34	$ 8.80

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	APR 1983	MAR 1983	APR 1982	APR 1983	MAR 1983	APR 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims....................	22,823	20,393	17,884	9,502 2/	10,435	8,123
Continued Claims	177,635*	245,233	149,163	78,417 2/	117,639	71,942
Number of Benefit Payments	158,605	196,072	112,269	69,499	87,879	51,188
Amount of Benefits Paid...........	$23,374,892	$28,919,930	$14,840,273	$10,470,213	$13,200,013	$6,918,353
Benefit Funds Available...........	$ 1,281,357 3/	($ 1,456,949) 4/	$60,590,272	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	10,567	13,121	13,950	5,236	7,137	8,485
Nonagricultural Placements	3,727	4,478	4,317	1,341	2,038	1,476
Agricultural Placements	244	173	392	108	96	125

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program. 2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state. 3/ Loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from federal government is $77.4 million. 4/ Funds available from federal government loan. * Due to changes & delays in data collection count may be understated & not comparable to prior figures.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

MARCH 1983 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force...............	109,873	1,607	1,342	444	388	594	665	256
Unemployment	11,879	144	149	56	38	63	64	29
Unemployment Rate	10.8	9.0	11.1	12.7	9.9	10.6	9.6	11.2
Total Employment...............	97,994	1,463	1,193	388	350	531	601	227

*Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

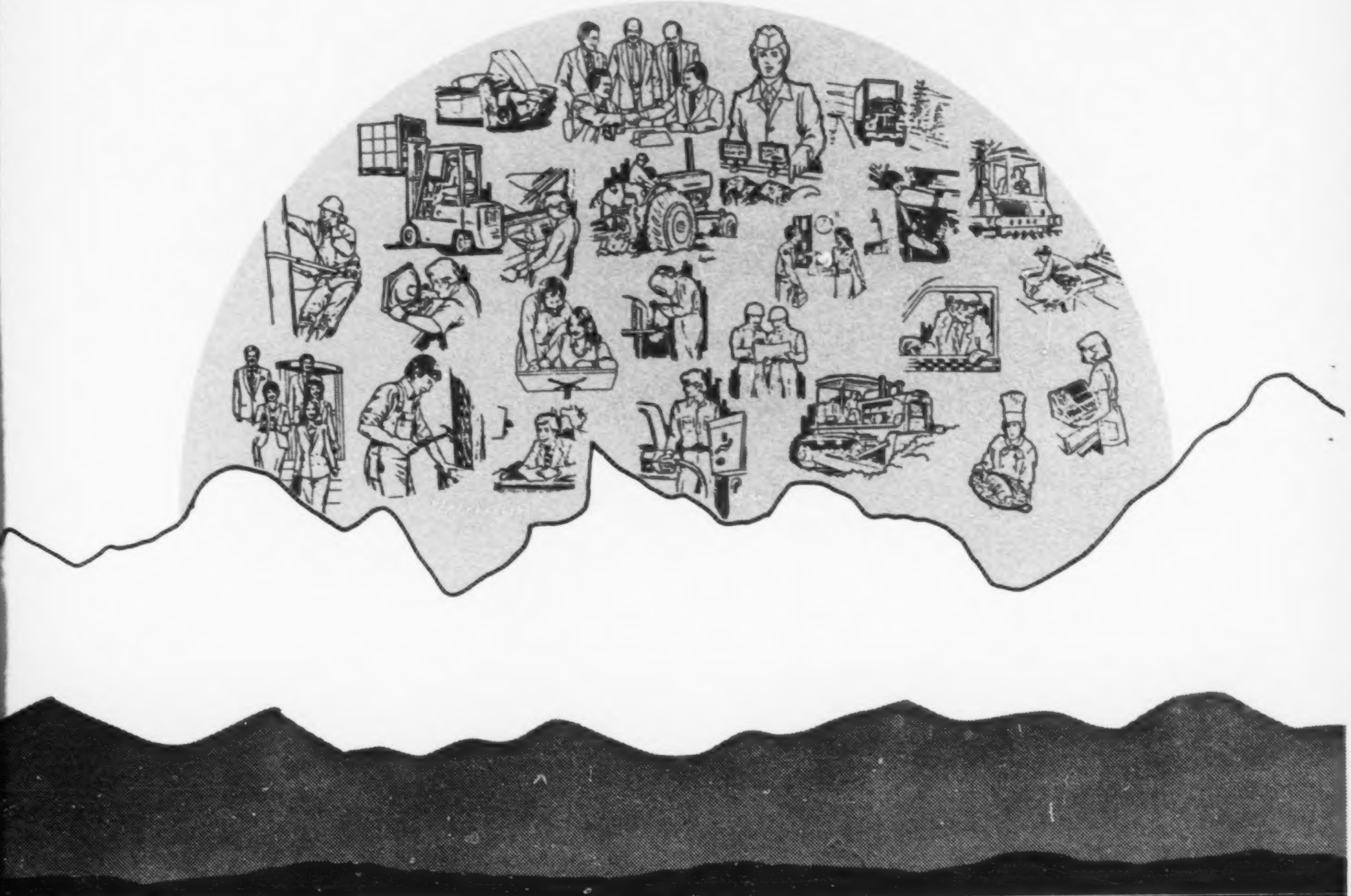
7/26/83 S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XX, No. 5, May 1983

Released July 1983



IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO TRENDS 2
DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS ... 4
COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE...... 5
NEED LABOR MARKET INFORMATION?.. 9
FORECAST FOR THE COLORADO ECONOMY......................10
DATA TABLES 16

Prepared by:
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

Labor market conditions in Colorado are much improved over just a few months ago. The number of jobholders in the State is at a record high and unemployment is at the lowest point since June 1982.

Unemployment declined for the third straight month, plunging to a seasonally adjusted 7.6 percent in May from April's 8.5. The unemployment rate has now fallen 1.5 percentage points since peaking at 9.1 in February. Last year at this time 7.4 percent of the labor force were without work.

The adjusted number of Colorado jobless declined 14,800 over the month to reach 124,900. One year ago 117,300 were unemployed.

The easing of labor market conditions is also reflected by data on those jobless eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. The number of people filing for a continuation of benefits fell by 15 percent between the April and May survey periods; and new claims for benefits were down by 4 percent. Additionally, those exhausting their benefits declined 15 percent. Last year at this time the numbers of both new and continued claimants were on the increase.

For the first time in history the number of working Coloradans surpassed the 1.5 million mark reaching 1,513,000 in May after seasonal adjustment. That is a gain of 13,300 over the month and a new record high. Last year at this time 1,458,100 were employed.

The current job gain is the seventh in as many months. In that period of time 64,600 new workers have been added by Colorado firms.

Another indicator of promising labor conditions in Colorado are recent adjustments in the length of the work week. The number of hours worked per week usually rises during an economic upturn because employers expand the hours of current employees before they hire new workers. This appears to be the case now in Colorado as average weekly hours worked in manufacturing have risen to 39.7 from 39.0 last year and hours worked in construction have gone from 35.3 to 36.7.

May labor force statistics for the nation indicate a slow, but steady, recovery is still underway. The number of unemployed persons, 11.2 million, and the unemployment rate for civilian workers, 10.1 percent, were near April levels after adjustment for seasonality. Both figures continued to register gradual declines from their December highs of 12.0 million and 10.8 percent, respectively. U. S. employment was little changed in May at 99.6 million. Since reaching a recession low last December, employment has risen by nearly half a million. Further improvement is expected in upcoming months as the recovery accelerates and becomes more broadly based.

Only one Colorado industry failed to record any job growth in May. A number of small layoffs by oil and gas operations in the Denver Area together with the loss of about 90 jobs at the Homestake mine in Gunnison County held employment in the mining industry level for the month despite hiring by a few firms. Mining was particularly hard-hit during the recent recession and is still registering a drop of 5,200 workers from this time last year.

Agriculture experienced the largest monthly employment upturn with a seasonal increase of 7,400 jobs. May is usually the best growth month of the year for agricultural employment.

A gain of 4,900 jobs in construction was more than double the expected spring expansion. Advances were recorded across all sectors of the industry, but the biggest jump occurred in heavy construction where 2,800 workers were added.

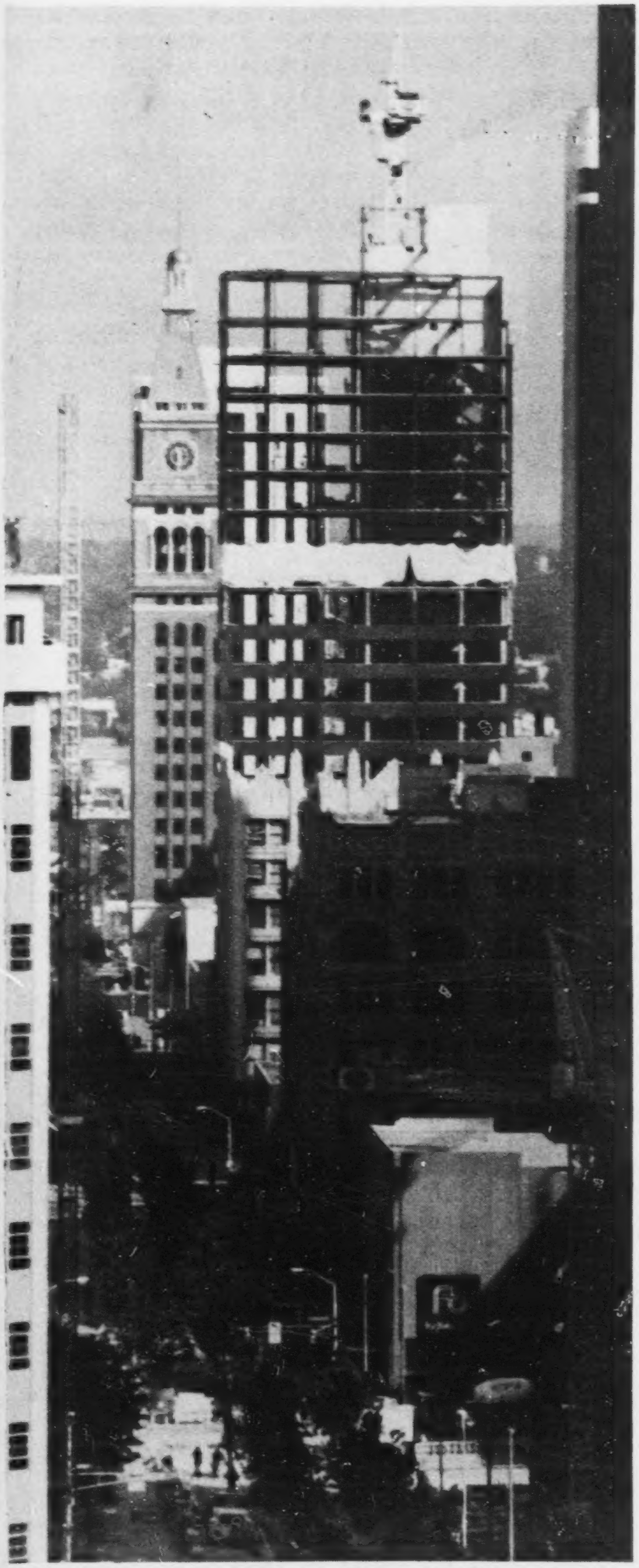
Trade employment showed an increase of 1,500 over the month spurred by 600 new jobs in food stores and the settlement of the national strike against the Caterpillar Tractor Company. The upturn, however, is close to the seasonal norm for May.

An anticipated loss of service related jobs failed to materialize as an advance of 700 in business services together with lesser gains in most other sectors offset declines in amusements and personal services. Employment in the industry usually drops during the lull between the end of winter recreation activities and the start of the summer tourist season, but this May an actual increase of 300 was recorded.

Despite the current expansion, employment levels in four Colorado industries are still below their year-ago levels. Manufacturing is down by 7,000 due largely to declines in durable goods. Transportation & public utilities has lost 1,200 with most of the drop on the utilities side. Agriculture is continuing its long-term slide with a loss of 500 workers. And, as previously mentioned, mining is showing a substantial downturn from last year.

The economies of both the State and the nation are continuing to gain momentum. It now appears that recovery may be much quicker and stronger than many had anticipated. This, of course, is good news for the Colorado labor force which should experience falling jobless levels and increased employment opportunities during upcoming months.

A word of caution, however, needs to be put forth on the interpretation of May data. While the dramatic downturn in Colorado unemployment is certainly a positive development, too much emphasis should not be placed on statistics for a single month. The current procedures for labor force estimation are such that distortions in monthly movements may occur at times.



DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DIPS TO 6.4 PERCENT IN MAY

The **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** unemployment rate in May after seasonal adjustment fell to 6.4 percent from the 7.1 percent rate recorded for April. Substantial improvement has taken place in the unemployment rate since it hit a record 8.0 percent in February. The number of unemployed persons in the Denver-Boulder Labor Market Area has fallen 14,500 in the past three months with 6,600 finding jobs in May. Total unemployed workers, however, still number 62,300, 2,900 more than in May 1982.

Total employment in the Denver Metropolitan Region established another record level in May, adding 8,700 workers to 911,900. This is the fifth consecutive month that a new employment high has been set. Since the recessionary bottom of 868,500 in November of last year, employment in the Metro Area has shot up 43,400, or at an annual rate of 10 percent.

Employment gains in the past month were largest in the contract construction and services industries. Construction added 3,300 jobs during the month with the subsectors of general building contractors and heavy construction contractors gaining 1,200 and 1,900, respectively. Jobs in the services sector increased 2,400 over the month with business services adding 700 and amusements including motion pictures 900.

Finance, insurance & real estate gained 600 jobs in May. 500 of these came in real estate & combination offices. Growth in this subsector is being fueled by the pent-up demand for housing which is bolstering activity in new home construction and the sales of existing residences.

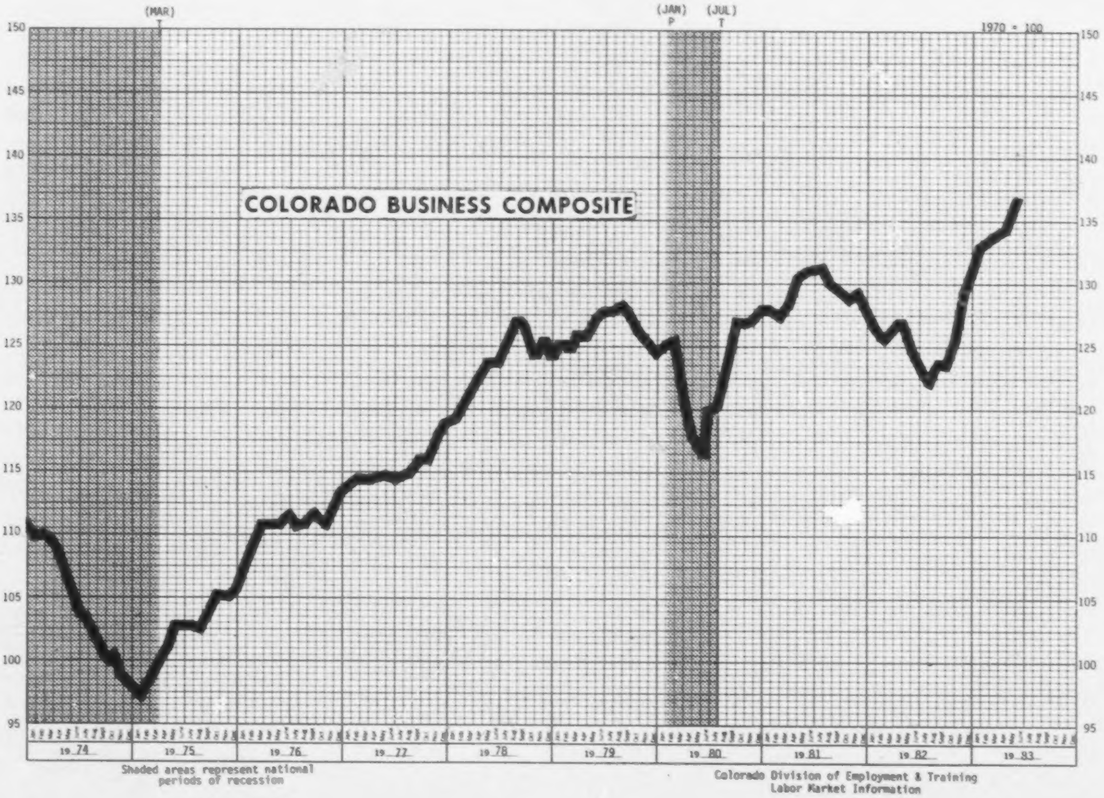
Looking down downtown Denver's 16th Street, the site of the recently completed 16th Street Mall.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators surged 1.6 percent in May to 136.8, a new record high and the eighth monthly gain in a row. Five of the six component indicators comprising the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) gained ground over the month. The May increase in the CBC is the largest since the 1.8 percent jump in January and indicates that the economic recovery in Colorado will continue to gather speed during the upcoming months.

At the center of attention of late has been the financial markets concern over rising interest rates. Both long and short-term interest rates have backed up nearly one percentage point over the past six weeks from mid-May through the end of June. The credit markets are reacting to a more than 25 percent annual growth rate in the M1 money supply that occurred during the month of May. The concern is over whether this rapid money supply growth will continue to persist causing the Federal Reserve Board (FED) to tighten its grip on monetary policy. This would push interest rates up higher and threaten to choke off the recovery.

Most of this backing in interest rates, however, may already be behind us. Money supply figures for the week ended June 15, saw a $3.2 billion drop in M1 with another dip anticipated for the following week. This moderation in money supply growth should continue into the summer months as the influence of certain technical distortions on the money supply data vanish. Part of the late May and early June swelling in M1 was caused by later than normal mailings of income tax refunds. In addition, some analysts cite inadequate statistical adjustment of monetary data for seasonal variation as responsible for a big part of the recorded money bulge. This same influence, however, should work in the opposite direction in the second



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	136.8								

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	—	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6								

[1] For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

half of the year. By August, M1 may be once again within its target range and interest rates could start to fall.

The event causing the greatest consternation for the financial markets over the past year has been the change in the long-standing relationship between M1 and the inflation rate. Up until recently a direct relationship existed between M1 and inflation, i.e. a certain amount of growth in M1 could be linked to an increase in the inflation rate. Changes in the way people are holding cash and in their propensity to spend have altered this relationship. The introduction of SUPER-NOW accounts into M1 by the banking community in January of this year have allowed customers to combine the traditional roles of the checking account and the savings account into one account which is an interest bearing account but upon which checks can be written. This has blurred the once clear historical division between savings and money that is readily available and held out for purchase. In addition, people are not spending as quickly as they once were. The measure of the speed at which money is spent fell 4.6 percent in 1982. The velocity of money variable which is defined as the ratio of gross national product to money supply (M1) had steadily increased about 3 percent per year between the late 1950's and 1981 until the decline last year. The net result of these changes is that a given amount of money growth will produce significantly less inflation now than it would have in the past.

Leading the charge in the CBC was a more than 50 percent gain in statewide private housing permits over the month. The number of new units authorized advanced from 3,323 in April to 5,059 in May, the highest level since March 1973 when 6,498 units were authorized.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303								

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69								

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	5,558								

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[a]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059								

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[b]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69								

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

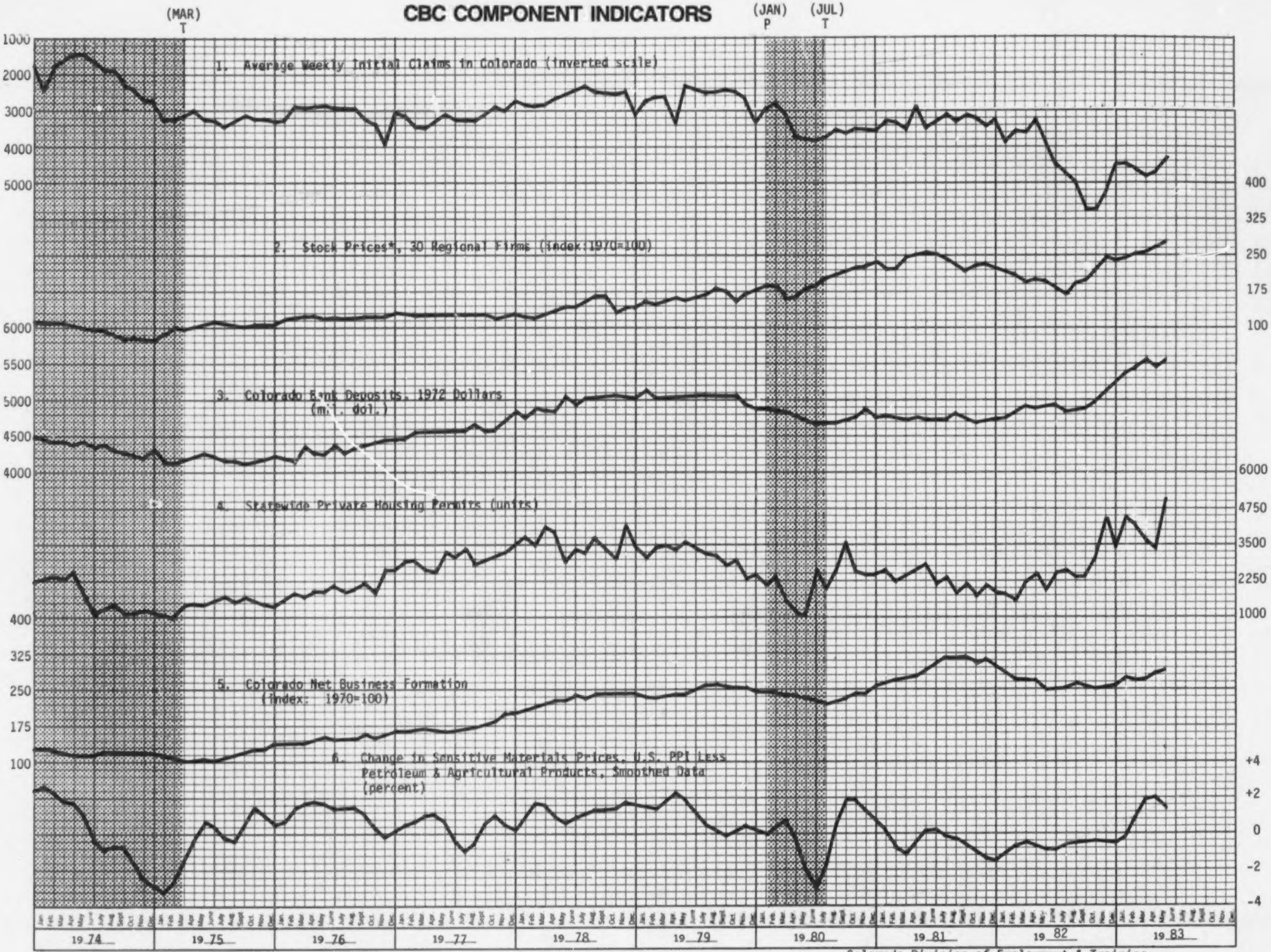
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36								

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series due to additional reporters. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SERVICES AVAILABLE

The Research and Development Section of the Colorado Division of Employment and Training collects, analyzes and publishes comprehensive information concerning the economy, manpower, demographics and the labor market. Such information can be vital to the funding and operation of various social, economic and training programs within Colorado.

The Section also maintains a library of many local and national manpower, training and economic publications that may be used by the public.

Information -- Areas of Emphasis

Estimates of labor force, employment and unemployment

Affirmative action data for Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

Selected industry hours and earnings

Estimates of employment and unemployment by occupation and industry

Projections of employment by occupation and industry

Information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics:

- National data and publications
- Consumer Price Index
- Area wage surveys

Employment Service job openings, wage rates and applicant file information

Information on area eligibility for Federal Programs

Personal and per capita income data from the U.S. Department of Commerce

Employment and wages by industry and county of firms covered under the Colorado Employment Security Act

Publications

The Section produces many publications each year. A listing of available information and publications is contained in a directory of labor market information. Publications on occupational distribution and demand are also available. The Section publishes the monthly Colorado Labor Force Review and Labor Force Summaries for Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Any individual, firm or organization may receive without charge any available publication by calling the Research and Development Section at 866-6326, or writing the Division at 251 East 12th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80203.

COLORADO ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION
FY 1984

BY KENNETH MCNULTY, ECONOMIST
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SECTION

The Colorado Annual Planning Information Report (API) has been completed for fiscal year 1984. Copies are available on request.

This publication provides estimates and forecasts of the Colorado economy for the current fiscal year as well as for fiscal years 1984 and 1985. Data on industry and occupational employment, labor force, and population data are included. Demographic characteristics and Colorado Division of Employment and Training services to both applicants and employers are also presented. This information is made available for Private Industry Councils (PIC), employment service management, planners and counselors, in addition to business, labor and community leaders.

The following analysis, taken from the API, forecasts the economic conditions expected during the current fiscal year and fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

COLORADO
INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK
MAJOR DIVISION ANALYSIS

Significant policy shifts at the national level that began in August of last year have provided the initial push needed to bring about upturns in both the national and Colorado economies during fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

Primarily because of perceived international debt repayment problems, United States monetary policy began to be significantly less restrictive during the summer of 1982. This major policy shift provided an economic setting wherein national fiscal and monetary policies were again working in concert, rather than pulling the economy in opposite directions as was the case prior to this major policy shift.

Additionally, during the very early months of the current year, economic growth was beginning to be given a higher priority at the national level than was deficit reduction. It was becoming more apparent to members of the House and Senate that there would have to be economic growth if there was to be a deficit solution.

Given the economic posture that was, for the most part, embraced by Congress during the past two years, policy changes of this magnitude will have obvious positive impacts on both our national and local economies. Politics will continue to attempt to control both economies, but in ways opposite those experienced during 1982.

The Mining Industry

Faced with declining oil prices, substantial uranium inventories, a steel industry operating at less than fifty percent capacity and softening electrical energy demand, Colorado's mining industry stumbled and staggered through most of 1982. Although some improvement in the employment picture is expected during the forecast period, compared to some recent past performances by this major division the growth expected will be moderate.

Helping to initiate a slow recovery in the coal mining sector is the anticipated increase in electricity sales as the general economic upturn broadens and intensifies. Operating levels in the steel industry somewhat higher than the '82 experience should help to stop the employment losses being experienced in the molybdenum portion of the metals sector. The uranium portion of metals, however, is expected to continue to be depressed because of very high inventories.

Although hard hit by decreasing demand and lower oil prices, companies in the oil and gas extraction sector are finding their drilling costs to be substantially less than the levels faced a year ago. Many of the more stable companies, therefore, are expected to maintain a relatively high level of exploration during the forecast period.

Taken as a whole, this major division should generate about 1100 new jobs in FY '84 and an additional 2300 in FY '85.

The Construction Industry

Although some job losses will be experienced in the heavy construction and nonresidential sectors, overall employment should increase in this major division during both FY '84 and FY '85.

On the negative side, a large number of construction jobs will be phased out as one major oil shale project is brought on line during the fall of '83. Employment adjustments will also continue to be made in Denver's downtown office construction economy. Helping to offset some of the heavy construction and nonresidential adjustments will be the start-up of the Consolidated Space Operation Center activity, and additional jobs created by expenditures resulting from the recent federal gasoline and diesel fuel tax hikes.

Good growth in the residential sector should continue during both fiscal years as moderately lower residential mortgage rates attract additional new home buyers to the residential housing market.

The assumption of moderating mortgage rates should not be viewed as incompatible with the short-term expansionary policies being set in place at the national level. Deficit size and monetary and tax policies would seem to be less relevant in determining the parameters of a particular business cycle (particularly during the recovery phase) than is consumer sentiment as reflected in the velocity function.

In 1982, unlike recessions of the recent past, new industries (government) and new occupations (middle management) became casualties in the layoff process and blue collar workers whose previous experiences had conditioned them to view layoffs as a temporary phenomenon, were being told that many, if not most, would be facing permanent structural (as opposed to temporary cyclical) unemployment. Given this most recent experience, any new purchasing power that, by whatever means, is pumped into the economy can be expected to move through the economic structure at a much slower pace than past historical experience would dictate. Other than for housing, the consumer will be particularly cautious in his use of credit. Some credit expansion will, of course, take place. But relative to the experience of past recovery periods, at a much slower pace. This is expected to have a moderating influence on both short and long term interest rates for at least the next 12 to 18 months.

The Manufacturing Industry

A number of negative factors will continue to hold down growth rates in this major division during FY '84. Accelerating competition both internationally and from other states, changing consumer demand, a softening of heavy and nonresidential construction, and a strong dollar are expected to keep growth rates under two percent. However, FY '85 growth should be about double the FY '84 experience as productivity gains brought about by an economy experiencing severe disinflation makes this sector's output more competitively priced and more affordable to the consumer.

As in the recent past, gains in both fiscal years should be concentrated in Machinery, Except Electrical; Printing and Publishing; and Electrical and Electronics Machinery. As the economy gains momentum in FY '85, Food and Kindred Products; Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products; Fabricated Metal Products; and Instruments and Photographics should experience moderate gains in employment.

The necessity for this industry to have its output competitively priced during the next two years will limit substantially the number of new jobs that will be created relative to past recovery periods. During the past four years, a significant amount of redundant employment in the American economy was being supported by very high inflationary rates. With the onset of disinflation, this redundancy was rather dramatically exposed via, for example, substantial middle management layoffs. It is assumed that in the near term, the caution being exhibited by the consumer will be further reflected in the hiring rates of the business community as the economy continues to advance along the recovery phase of the business cycle.

The Transportation and Public Utilities Industry

The competitive shakeout of a major portion of this industry, brought on by the recession and deregulation will continue during FY '84.

Even with the merging and chapter 11 activity of the past year, over-capacity remains significant in the airline transportation sector. Reluctant consumers who in 1983 had to be enticed into flying by very generous fare discounting are not expected to increase their usage by much as presumed fare increases are brought on line during the coming fiscal year. Somewhat less competition, a more efficient cost structure and a continually improving economy should help to generate substantially more new job opportunities in FY '85 than will be the case in the FY '84 period.

Partial deregulation and the recession also continue to plague the trucking and warehousing sector. As with the airline industry, reduced costs, less competition and an expanding economy are needed to bring an economic turnaround. Because of the many small units involved, improvement is expected to be erratic with very few new jobs being offered in either fiscal year.

As increased productivity decreases the demand for labor in some areas of the communications sector, deregulation and rapid technological change in other areas are significantly expanding the communication services being made available to the public. Over all, employment is expected to show moderate increases during both fiscal years.

The Trade Industry

Many of the discretionary purchases that were made in this industry during the past year were made only after the wholesaler or retailer had made significant price concessions. With leaner inventories and pricing strategies directed to again making a profit, comparable concessions will be less evident in the coming months. Couple this pricing strategy with a consumer confidence level that is something less than dynamic and you have an environment that would suggest recovery growth rates in this industry to be about half the rates experienced during the recovery following the '74-'75 downturn.

In FY '84, look for softening or negative growth rates in the motor vehicle, tires and tubes, electrical goods, and machinery, equipment sector of wholesale trade. In the retail portion, eating and drinking places, apparel, department stores, auto dealers, and gasoline service stations should experience slower or negative growth rates.

With an election coming up and the secondary demands being generated by an expanding residential construction sector, employment growth in the trade industry should accelerate in fiscal 1985. A growth rate of between four and five percent is anticipated.

The Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Industry

Continued deregulation in many sectors of this industry is causing consolidation efforts that tend to reduce employment opportunities. At the same time, this same deregulation is fostering increased competition which tends to increase job opportunities in the short term.

Through FY '85 it is expected that the competitive response to the deregulatory environment will outpace consolidation efforts. Add to this response the effects of an expanding residential construction sector and a moderately improving economy, and we should have an average employment growth rate in this industry during the next two fiscal years of about 3.5 percent. This is substantially below the approximately 6 percent average rate experienced during the recovery years of 1976 and 1977.

A number of factors, some of which have been described under previous major divisions analyses, will be responsible for the expected lower growth rates. As with other industries, intensifying cost pressures will slow hiring efforts during this recovery. The merging of separate financial entities into one major company will have an obvious effect on employment levels. The trend toward increased automation through the use of advanced electronic equipment has, and will continue to eliminate many jobs in this industry...and finally, growth rates in this industry will be held back by the expected pace of the overall economic recovery.

As with the airline and trucking industries, the new jobs created by the competitive function will, for the most part, result from redundant efforts rather than responses to an increase in effective demand. When the deregulation dust settles, we can expect additional employment adjustments.

The Service Industry

Although a number of factors can be listed as causing or requiring the '81-'82 downturn, the one that would seem to stand out above all others would be the bloated cost structure of American business, both public and private. Excessive costs were affecting both the national and local economies in three very negative ways: (1) Both economies were able to compete less effectively in international markets. (2) As this cost structure wound its way through both economies increasing numbers of consumers could not afford or could not qualify to purchase the outputs of important sectors of each economy. (3) As costs escalated, more of our domestic markets were relinquished to foreign competition.

The obvious, but not necessarily correct, response to this economic dilemma was a very strong disinflationary purge particularly in terms of labor resources. This purge is expected to continue well into FY '85.

Given this background, it would seem that the Service industry, normally a laggard in its entry into the recovery phase of the cycle, will, because of continuing cost cutting by business, be even more susceptible than most of the other major divisions to significant modifications in its growth rate during the coming months. Particularly strong modifications are anticipated in the business and health service sectors where rates are expected to be less than half the levels experienced during the recovery from the '74-'75 downturn.

In summary, fiscal 1984 is expected to produce relatively slow growth in the number of new job opportunities being generated by the Colorado economy. Belt tightening by business, both public and private, coupled with a hesitant consumer will keep growth around the 3 percent level. Interest rates should continue to moderate and inflation, as measured by the CPI, should average about 4 percent. Net immigration, a very important factor in generating new jobs, is expected to be an anemic 18,000.

Fiscal 1985 looks a little better. Increasing profit levels should help to mitigate the hesitency to hire that was being experienced in FY '84. The moderating interest rates of last year should help bring the dollar down thereby improving our export markets. Lower rates should also help to accelerate the use of consumer credit. The residential housing pickup that is expected in FY '84 should strengthen the secondary demand function. Net immigration should expand to around 30,000. And last but not least fiscal 1985 is, of course, an election year.

Nearly 38,000 additional private nonagricultural wage and salary jobs are expected to be created in Colorado during FY '84 and another 50,000 in FY '85.

COLORADO
MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION FORECASTS
FY 1983-84-85*

	(Preliminary) Fiscal 1983	(Forecast) Fiscal 1984		(Forecast) Fiscal 1985	
		Actual	Percent Ch.	Actual	Percent Ch.
Mining	41500	42600	2.6%	44900	5.4%
Construction	80000	82300	2.9	85500	3.9
Manufacturing	182500	185600	1.7	193000	4.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	84400	86200	2.1	88300	2.4
Trade	322900	333600	3.3	348100	4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	84500	86700	2.6	90400	4.3
Services	414700	431300	4.0	448600	4.0
Total	1210500	1248300	3.1	1298800	4.0

NOTE: Analyses and forecasts based on ES-202 series.

*Fiscal year begins July 1 of preceding calendar year.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	MAY 1983	APR 1983	FEB 1983	MAY 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,637.9	1,639.4	1,620.0	1,575.4	- 1.5	17.9	62.5
Unemployment	124.9	139.7	146.9	117.3	- 14.8	- 22.0	7.6
Unemployment (%)	7.6	8.5	9.1	7.4	---	---	---
Employment	1,513.0	1,499.7	1,473.1	1,458.1	13.3	39.9	54.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,327.0	1,320.0	1,319.9	1,315.6	7.0	7.1	11.4
Mining	38.8	39.2	40.1	44.0	- 0.4	- 1.3	- 5.2
Contract Construction	83.7	81.1	82.1	80.1	2.6	1.6	3.6
Manufacturing	178.2	178.1	178.8	185.2	0.1	- 0.6	- 7.0
Durable Goods	113.9	113.2	114.7	120.4	0.7	- 0.8	- 6.5
Nondurable Goods	64.3	64.9	64.1	64.8	- 0.6	0.2	- 0.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.3	83.6	84.5	85.5	0.7	- 0.2	- 1.2
Trade	327.1	327.0	325.2	321.0	0.1	1.9	6.1
Wholesale	81.2	81.1	81.6	81.0	0.1	- 0.4	0.2
Retail	245.9	245.9	243.6	240.0	0.0	2.3	5.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.8	86.0	84.8	83.6	0.8	2.0	3.2
Services	287.5	284.2	283.1	279.2	3.3	4.4	8.3
Government	240.6	240.8	241.3	237.0	- 0.2	- 0.7	3.6
Federal	52.1	52.6	52.8	51.0	- 0.5	- 0.7	1.1
State	56.0	55.8	55.5	55.7	0.2	0.5	0.3
Local	132.5	132.4	133.0	130.3	0.1	- 0.5	2.2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	MAY 1983	APR 1983	FEB 1983	MAY 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	974.2	972.1	960.0	937.0	2.1	14.2	37.2
Unemployment	62.3	68.9	76.8	59.4	- 6.6	- 14.5	2.9
Unemployment (%)	6.4	7.1	8.0	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	911.9	903.2	883.2	877.6	8.7	28.7	34.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	857.4	851.9	847.9	849.0	5.5	9.5	8.4
Mining	28.2	28.5	28.6	29.5	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 1.3
Contract Construction	50.7	48.3	48.6	49.6	2.4	2.1	1.1
Manufacturing	124.0	124.0	123.9	128.1	0.0	0.1	- 4.1
Durable Goods	75.2	74.8	74.8	78.8	0.4	0.4	- 3.6
Nondurable Goods	48.8	49.2	49.1	49.3	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 0.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.7	61.1	61.1	60.9	0.6	0.6	0.8
Trade	205.1	205.0	202.9	202.2	0.1	2.2	2.9
Wholesale	59.3	59.3	59.8	59.7	0.0	- 0.5	- 0.4
Retail	145.8	145.7	143.1	142.5	0.1	2.7	3.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.3	62.0	61.4	59.9	0.3	0.9	2.4
Services	190.2	187.9	186.6	185.4	2.3	3.6	4.8
Government	135.2	135.1	134.8	133.4	0.1	0.4	1.8
Federal	33.3	33.5	33.3	32.9	- 0.2	0.0	0.4
State	32.2	31.4	31.5	31.5	0.8	0.7	0.7
Local	69.7	70.2	70.0	69.0	- 0.5	- 0.3	0.7

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	MAY 1983	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	334.7	1.5	6.8
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	269.6	2.0	4.5
Food	276.2	2.2	4.3
Food at Home	270.7	2.6	4.5
Cereals and Bakery Products	282.7	1.5	2.7
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	243.6	1.6	5.4
Dairy Products	256.4	0.5	1.7
Fruits and Vegetables	282.3	10.7	10.7
Other Foods at Home	324.3	0.8	2.4
Food Away From Home	294.2	1.4	3.8
Alcoholic Beverages	238.6	0.3	7.5
HOUSING	412.3	0.4	7.7
Shelter	484.7	- 0.1	7.5
**Renters' Costs	102.7	- 0.2	-
Rent, Residential	241.2	- 0.2	7.2
Other Renters' Costs	380.8	0.4	7.7
**Homeowners' Costs	102.2	- 0.2	-
Fuel and Other Utilities	355.0	2.2	7.7
Fuels	523.2	2.9	6.1
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	156.6	3.3	31.5
Gas (piped) and Electricity	530.0	2.9	5.6
Household Furnishings and Operation	249.4	0.6	6.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	182.9	- 2.5	- 4.3
Men's & Boys' Apparel	214.4	3.1	2.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	139.4	- 7.9	-14.1
Footwear	179.8	0.6	- 4.9
TRANSPORTATION	300.0	4.7	6.0
Private Transportation	296.0	4.0	5.5
Public Transportation	370.2	14.4	14.0
MEDICAL CARE	335.2	0.4	11.8
Medical Care Services	365.8	0.4	12.0
ENTERTAINMENT	280.6	2.4	9.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	297.0	0.5	14.2

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO | **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) MAY 2/ 1983	(thousands) APR 3/ 1983	(thousands) MAY 1982		(thousands) MAY 2/ 1983	(thousands) APR 3/ 1983	(thousands) MAY 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
15,400	62,800	1,641.7	1,626.3	1,578.9	..TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE .. (by place of residence)	978.1	967.1	940.6	11,000	37,500
-11,400	7,800	127.9	139.3	120.1	.........UNEMPLOYMENT 4/..........	63.6	68.9	60.6	- 5,300	3,000
xxx	xxx	7.8	8.6	7.6	..........Unemployment Rate..........	6.5	7.1	6.4	xxx	xxx
26,800	55,000	1,513.8	1,487.0	1,458.8	............EMPLOYMENT...........	914.5	898.2	880.0	16,300	34,500
19,400	55,500	1,475.3	1,455.9	1,419.8	...........Nonagricultural 5/..........	907.7	892.7	873.1	15,000	34,600
7,400	- 500	38.5	31.1	39.0	............Agricultural............	6.8	5.5	6.9	1,300	- 100
9,300	11,200	1,323.3	1,314.0	1,312.1	.......WAGE & SALARY 6/........ (by place of work)	856.1	847.3	847.9	8,800	8,200
0	- 5,200	38.4	38.4	43.6	.............MINING...............	27.9	27.9	29.2	0	- 1,300
- 100	- 3,300	5.9	6.0	9.2	...........Metallic Minerals...........	3.8	3.8	5.2	0	- 1,400
0	- 1,000	4.5	4.5	5.5	.. Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic...	.6	.6	.6	0	0
200	- 900	28.0	27.8	28.9	.........Oil & Gas Extraction..........	23.5	23.5	23.5	0	0
4,900	3,600	82.1	77.2	78.5	...... CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	49.4	46.1	48.4	3,300	1,000
1,600	0	22.5	20.9	22.5	.......General Building Contractors	13.8	12.6	13.5	1,200	300
2,800	3,600	14.7	11.9	11.1	......Heavy Construction Contractors......	7.7	5.8	6.0	1,900	1,700
500	- 100	44.9	44.4	45.0	.........Special Trade Contractors	27.9	27.6	28.9	300	- 1,000
300	- 7,000	176.9	176.6	183.9	.... MANUFACTURING	123.8	123.4	127.9	400	- 4,100
500	- 6,500	113.6	113.1	120.1	.... DURABLE	75.0	74.6	78.6	400	- 3,600
200	200	6.6	6.4	6.4	....Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture.....	3.7	3.6	3.5	100	200
200	- 1,300	9.5	9.3	10.8	...Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products...	7.1	7.0	8.1	100	- 1,000
100	- 2,700	14.5	14.4	17.2	.......Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.4	8.3	9.3	100	- 900
100	- 1,800	24.6	24.5	26.4	.......Machinery, except Electrical.......	15.9	15.8	17.5	100	- 1,600
- 100	100	17.2	17.3	17.1	..... Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.5	10.5	10.5	0	0
- 100	- 500	13.7	13.8	14.2	.... Transportation Equipment.........	12.8	13.0	13.4	- 200	- 600
100	- 500	27.5	27.4	28.0	.........Other Durable Goods..........	16.6	16.4	16.3	200	300
- 200	- 500	63.3	63.5	63.8	.... NONDURABLE GOODS..........	48.7	48.8	49.2	- 100	- 500
- 100	- 700	22.8	22.9	23.5	........Food & Kindred Products........	15.7	15.7	16.1	0	- 400
- 400	- 900	5.0	5.4	5.9	........- Meat Products -..........	2.4	2.6	3.0	- 200	- 600
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	........- Dairy Products -........	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
400	300	15.7	15.3	15.4	.-Other Food and Kindred Products-.	11.9	11.7	11.8	200	100
0	- 100	3.1	3.1	3.2	..........Textiles & Apparel..........	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 100
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	........Paper & Allied Products.........	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
- 100	400	18.9	19.0	18.5	..........Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.0	12.8	0	200
0	300	7.7	7.7	7.4	.......Chemical & Allied Products.......	7.5	7.4	7.1	100	400
- 100	- 500	8.7	8.8	9.2	.........Other Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.2	8.6	- 100	- 500
500	- 1,200	83.9	83.4	85.1	...TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES..	61.3	60.8	60.5	500	800
100	- 500	5.8	5.7	6.3	.... Railroad Transportation.........	3.1	3.1	3.4	0	- 300
100	100	16.7	16.6	16.6	........Trucking & Warehousing.........	11.6	11.5	11.3	100	300
300	700	14.6	14.3	13.9	..........Air Transportation............	14.0	13.8	13.2	200	800
0	- 200	6.3	6.3	6.5	.........Other Transportation	4.6	4.7	4.7	- 100	- 100
0	- 1,300	40.5	40.5	41.8	...Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs...	28.0	27.8	27.9	200	100
1,500	6,000	324.8	323.3	318.8	.... WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	204.0	202.4	201.2	1,600	2,800
100	200	81.2	81.1	81.0	..........WHOLESALE TRADE	59.3	59.3	59.7	0	- 400
1,500	5,800	243.6	242.1	237.8	...........RETAIL TRADE.............	144.7	143.1	141.5	1,600	3,200
- 100	- 100	26.0	26.1	26.1	.... General Merchandise Stores	17.6	17.7	17.7	- 100	- 100
600	500	35.4	34.8	34.9	.............Food Stores	21.3	20.8	21.2	500	100
500	300	27.0	26.5	26.7	.. Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta. ..	15.8	15.3	15.3	500	500
0	900	12.9	12.9	12.0	.......Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	8.1	7.4	0	700
0	2,400	92.3	92.3	89.9	........Eating & Drinking Places........	53.1	52.6	52.1	500	1,000
500	1,900	50.1	49.6	48.2	.... Other Retail Trade...........	28.8	28.5	27.9	300	900
700	3,100	86.0	85.3	82.9	...FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE...	62.1	61.5	59.7	600	2,400
0	- 300	21.3	21.3	21.6	..............Banking.............	13.9	13.9	14.1	0	- 200
100	800	13.4	13.3	12.6	.....Credit Agencies Other than Banks.....	10.1	10.1	9.6	0	500
100	300	20.6	20.5	20.3	....Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.9	15.9	15.7	0	200
500	1,100	22.5	22.0	21.4	.....Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.6	14.1	13.9	500	700
100	1,300	8.3	8.2	7.0	...Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate...	7.5	7.5	6.3	0	1,200
300	8,200	283.9	283.6	275.7	.............SERVICES	189.7	187.3	184.9	2,400	4,800
100	1,200	25.4	25.3	24.2	..Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places .	11.7	11.5	11.4	200	300
- 100	1,100	24.7	24.8	23.6	.- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels-.	11.5	11.3	11.3	200	200
- 600	800	14.9	15.5	14.1	...........Personal Services..........	9.6	9.8	9.1	- 200	500
700	3,000	55.1	54.4	52.1	.... Business Services	45.0	44.3	41.8	700	3,200
100	600	14.4	14.3	13.8	......Auto & Misc. Repair Services.......	9.3	9.3	9.0	0	300
- 1,300	400	17.0	18.3	16.6	........Amusements & Recreation	9.6	8.7	9.7	900	- 100
300	1,600	73.4	73.1	71.8	...........Health Services	45.6	45.4	44.4	200	1,200
100	700	10.9	10.8	10.2	.... Educational Services	8.5	8.4	8.0	100	500
200	- 100	20.0	19.8	20.1	........Membership Organizations	12.5	12.4	12.8	100	- 300
500	0	52.7	52.2	52.7	............Other Services	37.8	37.5	38.6	300	- 800
1,200	3,800	247.4	246.2	243.6	............GOVERNMENT............	138.0	137.9	136.1	100	1,900
100	1,100	52.1	52.0	51.0	.............FEDERAL..............	33.3	33.3	32.9	0	400
- 300	300	58.1	58.4	57.8	..............STATE	32.7	32.7	32.0	0	700
- 300	- 400	39.4	39.7	39.8	.............Education	21.4	21.4	21.1	0	300
1,300	2,300	137.1	135.8	134.8	..............LOCAL...............	72.0	71.9	71.3	100	700
100	1,600	76.9	76.8	75.3	.............Education	41.8	41.9	41.4	- 100	400
- 200	- 400	0.0	0.2	0.4	...... LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.2	0.4	- 200	- 400

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	MAY 1983 PRELIM				--	APRIL 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6579	6095	484	7.4	--	6486	5969	517	8.0
ARCHULETA	1551	1333	218	14.1	--	1529	1294	235	15.4
BACA	2623	2544	79	3.0	--	2447	2384	63	2.6
BENT	2506	2398	108	4.3	--	2383	2288	95	4.0
CHAFFEE	6212	5104	1108	17.8	--	6302	5038	1264	20.1
CHEYENNE	1067	1045	22	2.1	--	988	965	23	2.3
CO.SPGS.SMSA	146041	135502	10539	7.2	--	146236	134381	11855	8.1
-EL PASO	142293	132073	10220	7.2	--	142454	130980	11474	8.1
-TELLER	3748	3429	319	8.5	--	3782	3401	381	10.1
CONEJOS	2957	2450	507	17.1	--	2880	2325	555	19.3
COSTILLA	1121	949	172	15.3	--	1111	907	204	18.4
CROWLEY	1252	1147	105	8.4	--	1204	1089	115	9.6
CUSTER	938	845	93	9.9	--	897	802	95	10.6
DELTA	9187	7993	1194	13.0	--	9033	7712	1321	14.6
DEN-BLDR LMA	978151	914530	63621	6.5	--	967133	898246	68887	7.1
-ADAMS	150275	138141	12134	8.1	--	149263	135682	13581	9.1
-ARAPAHOE	174720	164921	9799	5.6	--	172348	161984	10364	6.0
-BOULDER	114044	106508	7536	6.6	--	112263	104612	7651	6.8
-CLEAR CREEK	4586	4105	481	10.5	--	4716	4032	684	14.5
-DENVER	295634	276550	19084	6.5	--	292427	271625	20802	7.1
-DOUGLAS	14805	14128	677	4.6	--	14665	13876	789	5.4
-GILPIN	1499	1371	128	8.5	--	1484	1347	137	9.2
-JEFFERSON	222588	208806	13782	6.2	--	219967	205088	14879	6.8
DOLORES	924	821	103	11.1	--	907	789	118	13.0
EAGLE	11269	9569	1700	15.1	--	11187	9438	1749	15.6
ELBERT	2721	2304	417	15.3	--	2421	2152	269	11.1
FT.COLNS.SMSA	82512	76806	5706	6.9	--	82214	75805	6409	7.8
FREMONT	12676	11343	1333	10.5	--	12926	11236	1690	13.1
GARFIELD	19159	16739	2420	12.6	--	18865	16382	2483	13.2
GRAND	6778	6180	598	8.8	--	6763	6101	662	9.8
GREELEY SMSA	63147	58460	4687	7.4	--	61894	56937	4957	8.0
GUNNISON	6331	5761	570	9.0	--	6351	5757	594	9.4
HINSDALE	137	127	10	7.3	--	133	124	9	6.8
HUERFANO	2309	2136	173	7.5	--	2269	2085	184	8.1
JACKSON	993	902	91	9.2	--	970	863	107	11.0
KIOWA	828	795	33	4.0	--	752	723	29	3.9
KIT CARSON	3996	3862	134	3.4	--	3813	3647	166	4.4
LAKE	3687	2550	1137	30.8	--	3882	2511	1371	35.3
LA PLATA	17258	15616	1642	9.5	--	17364	15429	1935	11.1
LAS ANIMAS	6621	5182	1439	21.7	--	6583	5058	1525	23.2
LINCOLN	2605	2469	136	5.2	--	2550	2362	188	7.4
LOGAN	10463	9481	982	9.4	--	10298	9550	748	7.3
MESA	50412	44010	6402	12.7	--	50399	43333	7066	14.0
MINERAL	749	679	70	9.3	--	775	669	106	13.7
MOFFAT	8046	6839	1207	15.0	--	7944	6682	1262	15.9
MONTEZUMA	7580	6670	910	12.0	--	7694	6491	1203	15.6
MONTROSE	12072	10571	1501	12.4	--	12010	10291	1719	14.3
MORGAN	12257	11130	1127	9.2	--	11949	10682	1267	10.6
OTERO	9844	8829	1015	10.3	--	9733	8627	1106	11.4
OURAY	580	460	120	20.7	--	563	431	132	23.4
PARK	1901	1661	240	12.6	--	1880	1610	270	14.4
PHILLIPS	2006	1936	70	3.5	--	1873	1812	61	3.3
PITKIN	9061	8163	898	9.9	--	8936	8077	859	9.6
PROWERS	7339	6849	490	6.7	--	7199	6610	589	8.2
PUEBLO SMSA	50423	42328	8095	16.1	--	50748	42026	8722	17.2
RIO BLANCO	4205	3714	491	11.7	--	4104	3585	519	12.6
RIO GRANDE	5642	5175	467	8.3	--	5581	5005	576	10.3
ROUTT	14313	12893	1420	9.9	--	14034	12697	1337	9.5
SAGUACHE	2164	1972	192	8.9	--	2081	1859	222	10.7
SAN JUAN	550	507	43	7.8	--	553	499	54	9.8
SAN MIGUEL	1965	1728	237	12.1	--	1947	1709	238	12.2
SEDGWICK	1523	1427	96	6.3	--	1421	1328	93	6.5
SUMMIT	17216	16331	885	5.1	--	17367	16304	1063	6.1
WASHINGTON	2548	2388	160	6.3	--	2374	2195	179	7.5
YUMA	4689	4454	235	5.0	--	4404	4175	229	5.2
STATE TOTAL	1641684	1513752	127932	7.8	--	1626340	1487046	139294	8.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY [2] 1983	APR [3] 1983	MAY 1982	MAY [2] 1983	APR [3] 1983	MAY 1982	MAY [2] 1983	APR [3] 1983	MAY 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$499.49	$487.72	$461.37	36.7	35.6	35.3	$13.61	$13.70	$13.07
MANUFACTURING	$360.08	$354.49	$335.01	39.7	39.3	39.0	$ 9.07	$ 9.02	$ 8.59
Durable Goods	$371.16	$364.17	$347.85	40.3	39.8	39.8	$ 9.21	$ 9.15	$ 8.74
Nondurable Goods	$341.22	$338.69	$314.87	38.6	38.4	37.8	$ 8.84	$ 8.82	$ 8.33

DENVER-BOULDER LMA [4]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY [2] 1983	APR [3] 1983	MAY 1982	MAY [2] 1983	APR [3] 1983	MAY 1982	MAY [2] 1983	APR [3] 1983	MAY 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$511.14	$512.64	$482.85	36.2	36.0	35.9	$14.12	$14.24	$13.45
MANUFACTURING	$371.99	$369.22	$337.17	39.7	39.5	38.8	$ 9.37	$ 9.35	$ 8.69
Durable Goods	$376.40	$373.20	$338.84	40.3	40.0	39.4	$ 9.34	$ 9.33	$ 8.60
Nondurable Goods	$366.05	$365.82	$335.66	38.9	39.0	38.1	$ 9.41	$ 9.38	$ 8.81

[1] Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Revised.

[4] Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO [1]			DENVER AREA		
	MAY 1983	APR 1983	MAY 1982	MAY 1983	APR 1983	MAY 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	16,514	22,823	17,426	8,056	9,502 [2]	6,891
Continued Claims	171,866	177,635	139,864	88,843	78,417 [2]	66,215
Number of Benefit Payments	134,075	158,605	102,356	59,088	69,499	46,867
Amount of Benefits Paid	$19,733,769	$23,374,892	$13,767,505	$8,937,729	$10,470,213	$6,443,482
Benefit Funds Available	($ 962,623) [3]	$ 1,281,357	$73,163,935	----	----	----
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,269	10,567	16,271	6,718	5,236	9,354
Nonagricultural Placements	4,510	3,727	3,947	1,703	1,341	1,448
Agricultural Placements	401	244	467	207	108	144

[1] The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

[2] Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

[3] Money available from federal loan. Loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $57.5 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

APRIL 1983 - In Thousands

	United States [1]	Colorado [1]	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	109,875	1,626	1,338	451	388	594	664	263
Unemployment	11,035	139	138	52	34	59	62	29
Unemployment Rate	10.0	8.6	10.3	11.6	8.9	10.0	9.3	11.0
Total Employment	98,840	1,487	1,200	399	354	535	602	234

*Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

[1] Revised.

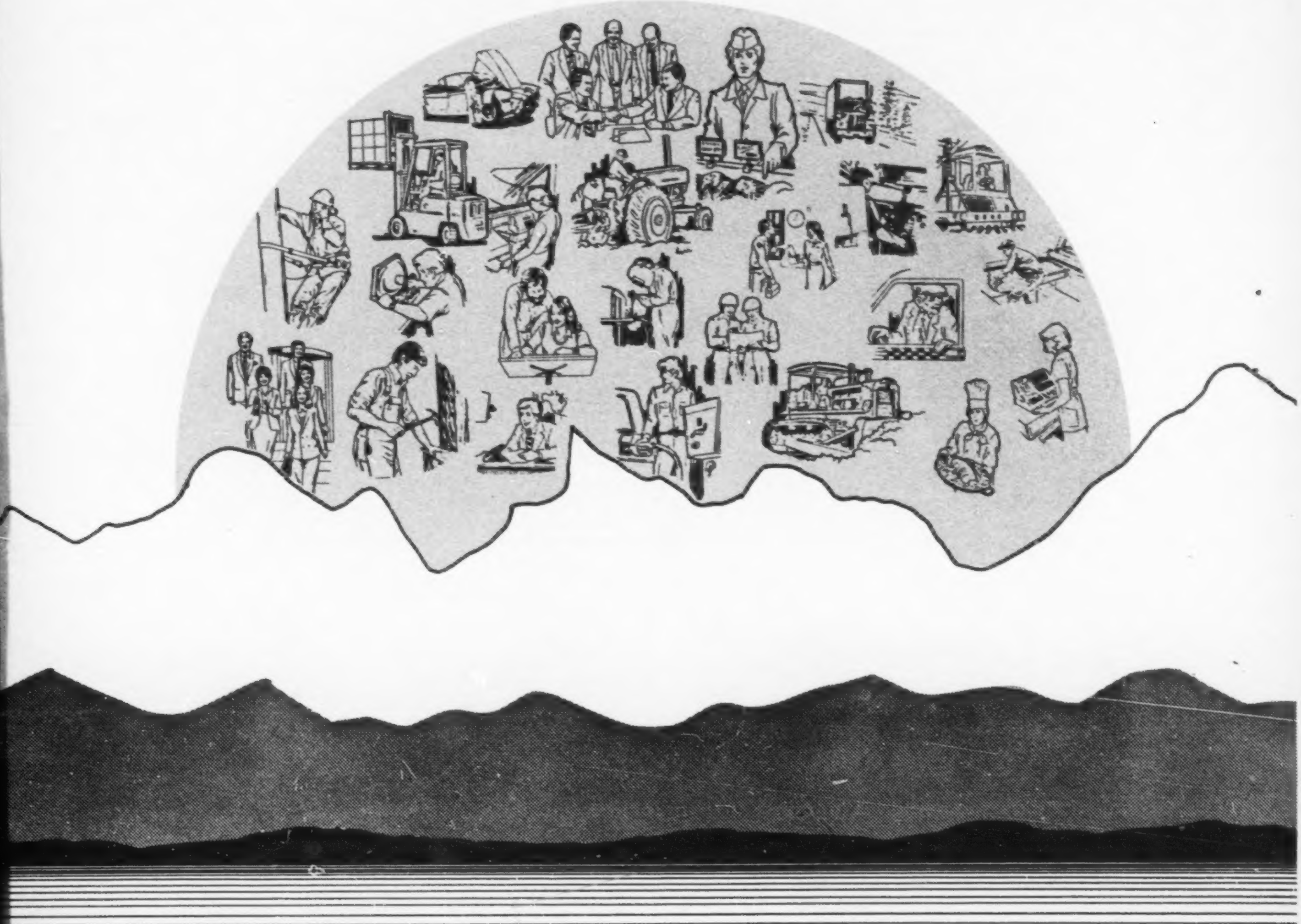
8/30/83 S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XX, No. 6, June 1983

Released August 1983



IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO TRENDS 2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA HIGHLIGHTS 5

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE 6
(Quarterly Analysis)

DATA TABLES 11

xxxxxxxxxxx

Prepared by:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

June was another very good month for the State's work force. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate reached the lowest level in 15 months, plummeting to 6.8 percent from the revised May mark of 7.7. At the same time, the number of people with jobs continued to set new records.

Colorado labor market conditions have been on a definite upswing since February when unemployment peaked at 9.1 percent. Worker layoffs have slowed dramatically in recent months and announcements of new or expanding businesses are occurring more and more frequently.

Another indicator of the recent turnaround in the economy is that June marks the first time since the closing months of 1981 that the current jobless rate has fallen below the year-ago level. Last year at this time, those without work made up 7.3 percent of the labor force compared to the present 6.8.

The number of Colorado jobless recorded an adjusted drop of 15,400 during June to reach 110,600. That is the largest unemployment decline registered so far this year and puts the current level 3,100 below June of 1982.

Data on those jobless eligible for unemployment insurance benefits also continues to reflect the improving business climate in the State. New claims were down a hefty 25 percent during the June survey period, while those requesting a continuation of benefits dropped by 13 percent. In addition, the number of people exhausting their benefits dropped 17 percent during the current period.

The seasonally adjusted number of jobholders reached a record 1,523,300 in June, up 8,600 from May. Each month of 1983 has managed to bring a new employment high to the State. Since reaching a recessionary low in October 1982, Colorado employment has grown by nearly 75,000.

Another sign of brighter employment conditions is the recent activity reported by Colorado Job Service Centers. The number of workers placed in nonagricultural jobs by the Division of Employment and Training was up nearly 60 percent in June, reaching 7,200. That is close to 55 percent above the placement level of one year ago. Additionally, the number of people making a new application for work through the Division (presently about 15,500) has dropped by almost 14 percent over the past year despite seasonal pressures which forced an upturn in the current period.

The nation's economic recovery also picked up steam in June as employment rose sharply and the U.S. unemployment rate continued to edge down. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate for civilian workers reached 10.0 percent

COLORADO
NATIONAL MONUMENT
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Employment in the tourism related industries of services and trade is currently running 19,000 above last year's level.

continuing the steady decline from last December's recession high of 10.8. At the same time, employment rose by more than 1.2 million to reach 100.8 million.

Government was the only Colorado sector to register an actual loss of jobs--down 5,400 between May and June. The drop, however, is largely seasonal in nature and due to the ending of the 1982-83 school term. The education segments of state and local government were down a combined 9,900 in June.

All other industries posted gains over the month, but some were less than usual for this time of year.

The largest increases occurred in agriculture and services, each up by 8,500. The growth in agriculture was close to the normal warm-weather expansion for the industry.

Services employment usually picks up in June with the advent of the summer tourist season and other outdoor activities, but the current gain is about 800 jobs above the expected pace. The amusements and lodging sectors accounted for over half the total increase in services employment.

The trade industry, also influenced by summer tourism, gained 3,300 jobs in June with the bulk of the upturn coming in eating and drinking places.

Future prospects for both trade and services employment appear to be very good. A number of new retail outlets have been announced recently by major department store and grocery chains. Additionally, increasing real wages and a more secure economic situation for most workers should encourage greater consumption of goods and services.

Construction recorded a gain of 3,100 jobs during the current month, somewhat less than the seasonal norm for this high growth time. Due to the pent-up demand for housing and continuing work on large commercial projects, the industry is expected to do well throughout the summer months. However, some negative influences are also building. Mortgage rates have edged back up during recent months and that will take some marginally qualified home buyers out of the market. Also, a number of large construction projects in the Denver Area are scheduled to be completed within the next year.

The manufacturing industry, which had been hard hit in the recent recession, is now showing signs of a rebound with 2,600 new workers being added to company payrolls in June. Employment in the industry has been on the upswing the last four months and a large share of earlier job losses have been recovered, but there is still room for improvement. In February there were 10,000 fewer workers in manufacturing than had been employed one year earlier. Currently the annual job loss in the industry is just over 4,000.

Besides manufacturing, three other industries are recording declines from June 1982 employment levels. Mining is down by 4,600 with losses concentrated in the metal and coal sectors. The transportation and public utilities industry has lost 1,600 jobs during the past year. Transportation by air, however, has managed to gain 800 workers. And agriculture is continuing its long-run downturn with a 600 job loss.

Labor market conditions are expected to improve in upcoming months, but Colorado will probably not continue to experience the sharp declines in unemployment which have characterized the early stages of the recovery. Declines in joblessness will be harder to come by as the economy attempts to absorb increased numbers of people entering the labor force. In fact, some minor, short-term rises in the unemployment rate are likely.

Building permits for private housing units in Colorado for the first six months of 1983 have more than doubled from the same period last year, climbing from 12,328 in 1982 to 25,552 currently. Rising interest rates may slow future growth, however. After falling to 11.5 %, FHA and VA backed mortgage loans have recently bounced back to 13.5%.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FALLS TO LOWEST LEVEL IN NEARLY 1½ YEARS

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** dropped to its lowest level in 17 months in June, falling to 5.8 percent from May's level of 6.4 percent. The number of unemployed continued to shrink over the month, losing 6,300. Since the unemployment rate hit its peak of 8.0 percent in February of this year, the number of jobless workers in the Metropolitan Area has dwindled 20,300 from a high in February of 76,800 to the current 56,500. At 56,500, unemployment is below its year ago level of 57,600, marking the first time that this has occurred since November 1981.

Total employment in the Denver Metro Area reached a record in June, the fourth such record in a row, climbing 6,600 to a seasonally adjusted 921,500. Employment over the past twelve months is up 48,300, a growth rate of 5½ percent. Of this employment gain, 38,300 have been added in the past four months alone.

Job gains in the past year have been led by the industries of services and trade. Within the services sector, business services have been particularly strong, adding 4,200 new jobs since June 1982. Within retail trade, food stores (+2,100) have added the greatest number of jobs in the past year with a number of grocery chains opening new stores throughout the metro area.

The office vacancy rate at the end of June in the Denver Metropolitan market stood at 22 percent, up from 19 percent at the end of the year according to a study just made public by Fuller and Company. Despite the growing glut of office space, leasing activity was strong. According to Fuller, a record 4.6 million square feet of office space was leased during the first six months of this year. More than 10 million square feet of office construction will be completed during 1983, but preleasing activity has been good and more than half of this new space should be leased by year-end. New office buildings under construction for completion in 1984 will be at their lowest level in six years at 1.7 million square feet. If leasing activity remains at or about their current level, vacancy rates will begin to drop sometime next year.

WESTERN
AIRLINES
BAGGAGE
CHECK IN

Passenger traffic at Stapleton International Airport is up 8 percent in the first six months of this year as compared to the same period in 1982.

The Colorado Business Composite

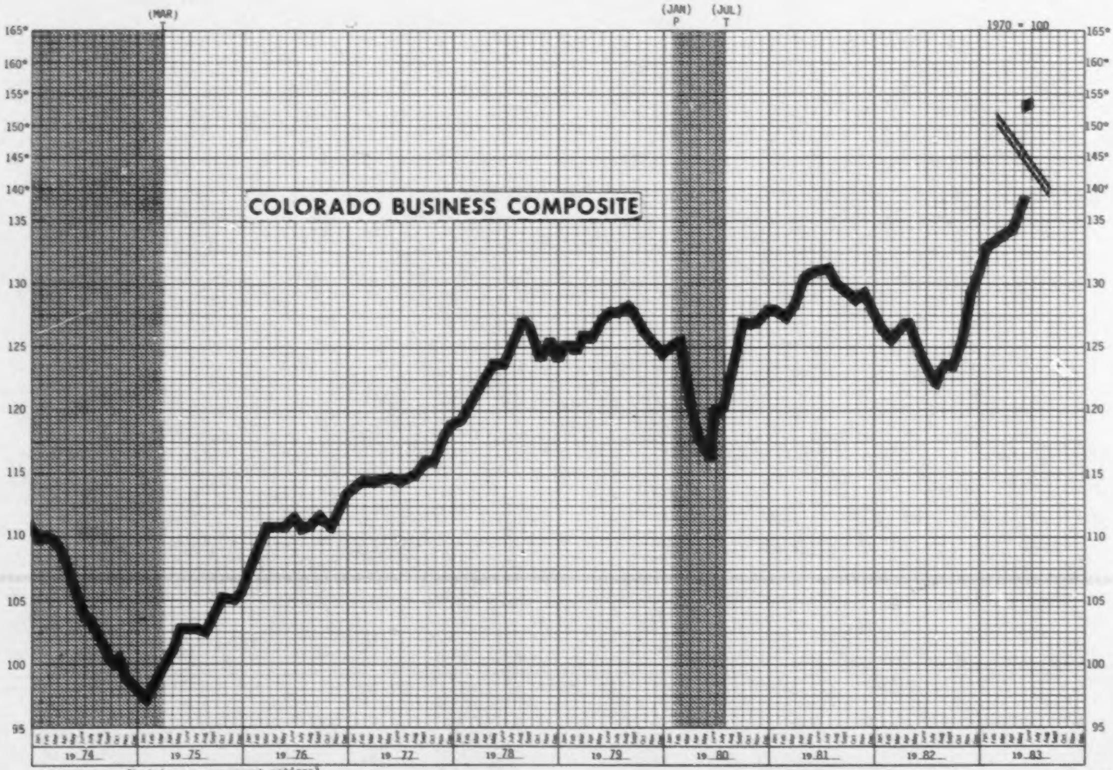
The State's index of leading economic indicators continued to gain in June, increasing 0.7 percent. The advance is the ninth in a row and indicates that the Colorado economy will continue to expand in the second half of the year. Leading the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) in June were sizable increases in the regional stock market index, total bank deposits in the State and the Colorado net business formation index.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)		Average Employment	Change -Qtr.-	% Growth (Ann. Rate)
1982:	2	1,456,800	- 9,100	-2.5
	3	1,449,200	- 7,600	-2.1
	4	1,449,200	0	0
1983:	1	1,476,700	+27,500	+7.6
	2	1,512,600	+35,900	+9.7

Due to expanded coverage of the bank deposits data for the State, the May-June period represents a *series break* in the CBC. The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City which supplies banking statistics to the State has begun collecting data on other depository institutions in addition to the Federal Reserve commercial banks covered in the past. Banking data is now being compiled on all Savings & Loans and Credit Unions, etc., institutions not previously represented. Comparable data for May shows that with the enlarged coverage total deposits jump from $5.558 billion to $10.241 billion, an increase of over 84 percent. Because of the large magnitude of this change the CBC went from a previously reported May level of 136.8 to 152.9. The June CBC increased 0.7 percent from May to 153.9.

Irregardless of this adjustment to the overall level of the CBC, the index continues to point to the rapidly improved underpinnings of the State economy. In our quarterly analysis, statewide average employment grew at a whopping 9.7 percent annual rate during the second quarter, improving on the first



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

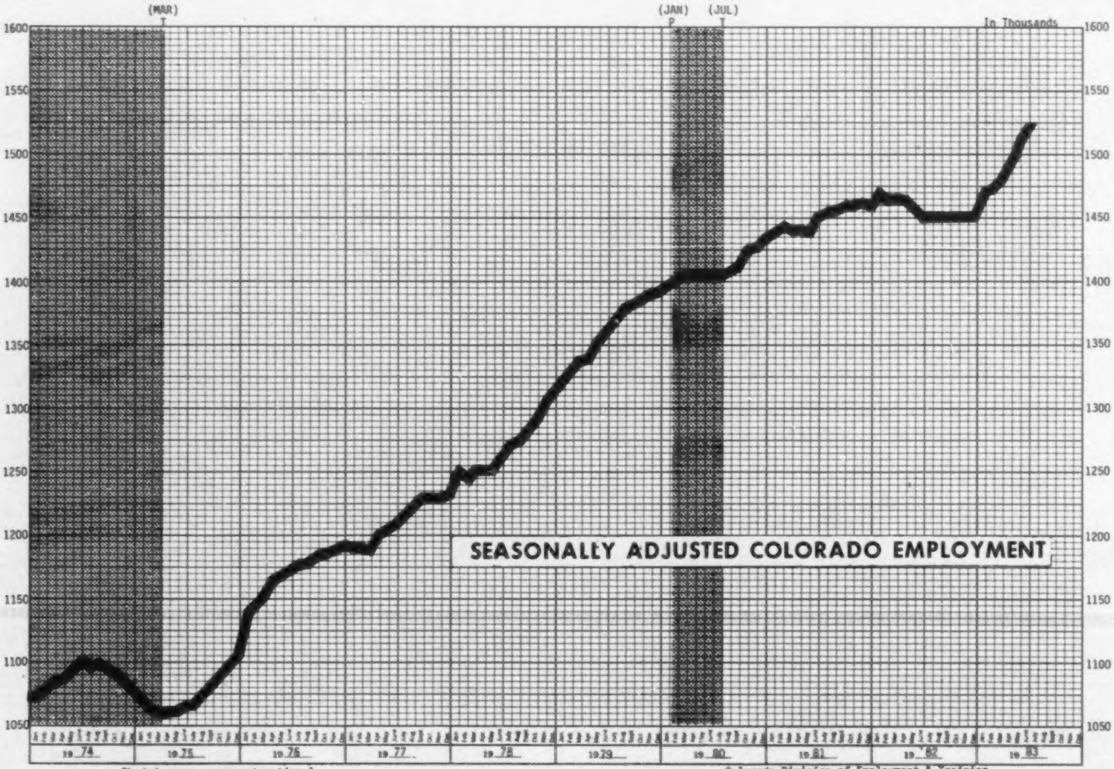
*New Scale

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

quarter's growth of 7.6 percent. Prior to this burst of job growth which began at the start of this year, average quarterly employment in Colorado had declined or remained the same in each of the previous four quarters. In the current period employment surged 35,900 to 1,512,600.

The U.S. economy expanded at a seasonally adjusted 8.7 percent annual rate in the second quarter, after taking inflation into account. Higher consumer sales and slower business inventory reduction along with a pickup in corporate spending for equipment were responsible for the strongest quarterly growth since the 9 percent gain in the first quarter of 1981. The increase follows a 2.6 percent annual rate of growth registered in the first quarter.

What's in store for the second half of this year? Since early May interest rates have been on the upswing. As of the first week in August, both long and short rates had moved up nearly 2 percentage points since their May lows. This is a direct result of the Federal Reserve Board's (FED's) overt stance to tighten growth in the M1 money supply in order to bring it within its newly established target range. Given the international debt situation, if the FED is at all successful in slowing the growth of M1 during August and September, then it may be free to relax its position in the last quarter of this year and allow interest rates to fall once again. Because of the extremely rapid economic growth witnessed in the second quarter, the FED will be alert to any signal of a slowdown in the rate of economic growth as a clue that its policies are working. Retail sales during the second quarter surged at a 25.7 percent annual rate over the first quarter. An early clue to a slowdown in the recovery could come when the July estimate of retail sales is released Wednesday August 10. *July data became available just before press and showed a surprising decline to $98,656 million in current dollars from $98,685 million in June.* What can we expect in the way of economic growth over the next two quarters?



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9							

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	---	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7							

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Growth should begin to slow as the third quarter of this year progresses. The fourth quarter will be slower yet. Average employment growth in Colorado during the third quarter will approximate the strength of the first quarter while fourth quarter growth could slow to half that rate. The unemployment rate in the State which has fallen from 9.1 percent in February to the current 6.8 percent will slow in its rate of improvement and average between 6.0 and 6.5 percent in the final quarter of 1983.

Three component indicators of the CBC rose during the month of June while three recorded losses. The Colorado stock market index realized its sixth consecutive monthly gain in June, jumping nearly 6 percent to 294.88 from 278.69 in May. Total bank deposits in the State were up almost 2½ percent over the month to $10.487 billion from $10.241 billion, after adjustment for the new reporting practice alluded to earlier. The Colorado net business formation index also enjoyed a big increase, climbing 3 percent to 299.37 from 290.69. A 22½ percent increase in the net business telephone portion of the overall index accounted for the gain as net business incorporations declined slightly.

Falling during June were the series on statewide average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, statewide private housing permits and the percent change of U.S. sensitive materials prices. Initial claims in June on a seasonally adjusted basis rose 7½ percent to 4,625 from the 4,303 registered in May. This is a negative movement for purposes of the CBC. Private housing permits in Colorado were off slightly, less than 3 percent, dropping to 4,914 units in June from 5,059 units, one month earlier. The change in sensitive prices eased to +0.94% from +1.36% in May.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625							

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88							

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10.487							

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208b	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914							

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78c	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37							

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

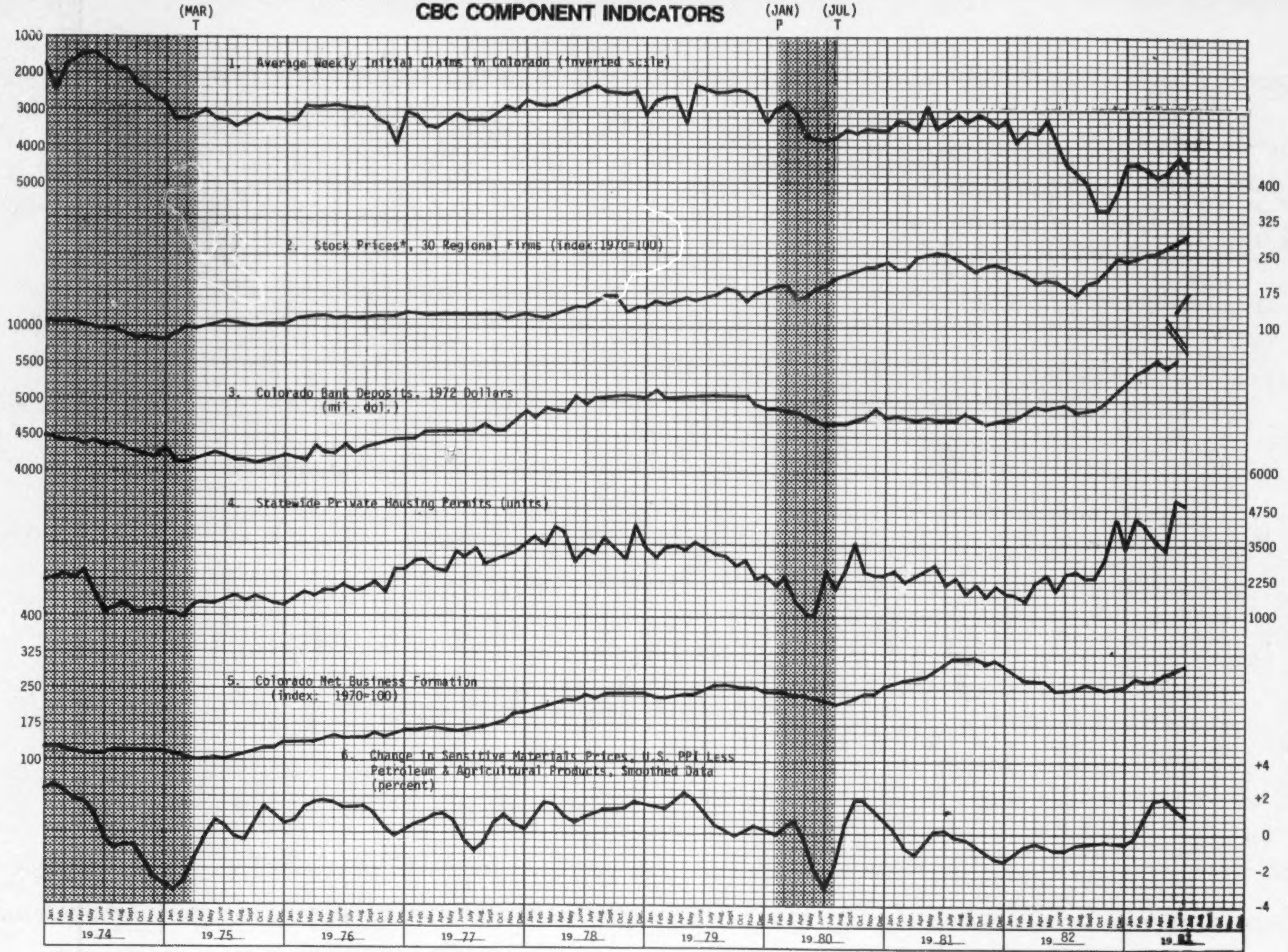
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94							

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]

COLORADO

	JUN 1983	MAY 1983	MAR 1983	JUN 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,633.9	1,640.7	1,625.3	1,562.4	- 6.8	8.6	71.5
Unemployment	110.6	126.0	140.9	113.7	- 15.4	- 30.3	- 3.1
Unemployment (%)	6.8	7.7	8.7	7.3	---	---	---
Employment	1,523.3	1,514.7	1,484.4	1,448.7	8.6	38.9	74.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,326.9	1,329.5	1,318.8	1,306.9	- 2.6	8.1	20.0
Mining	39.1	39.0	39.6	43.6	0.1	- 0.5	- 4.5
Contract Construction	82.6	84.7	80.9	78.3	- 2.1	1.7	4.3
Manufacturing	179.4	178.6	178.9	183.4	0.8	0.5	- 4.0
Durable Goods	114.7	114.1	114.3	119.0	0.6	0.4	- 4.3
Nondurable Goods	64.7	64.5	64.6	64.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	83.3	83.8	84.0	84.9	- 0.5	- 0.7	- 1.6
Trade	329.2	329.4	326.4	320.1	- 0.2	2.8	9.1
Wholesale	80.9	81.0	81.4	81.0	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.1
Retail	248.3	248.4	245.0	239.1	- 0.1	3.3	9.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.7	86.8	85.2	83.5	- 0.1	1.5	3.2
Services	287.3	286.5	282.7	277.5	0.8	4.6	9.8
Government	239.3	240.7	241.1	235.6	- 1.4	- 1.8	3.7
Federal	51.4	52.1	52.6	50.2	- 0.7	- 1.2	1.2
State	55.0	56.1	55.6	54.2	- 1.1	- 0.6	0.8
Local	132.9	132.5	132.9	131.2	0.4	0.0	1.7

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JUN 1983	MAY 1983	MAR 1983	JUN 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	978.0	977.7	963.0	930.8	0.3	15.0	47.2
Unemployment	56.5	62.8	71.2	57.6	- 6.3	- 14.7	- 1.1
Unemployment (%)	5.8	6.4	7.4	6.2	---	---	---
Employment	921.5	914.9	891.8	873.2	6.6	29.7	48.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	858.2	860.7	849.3	843.0	- 2.5	8.9	15.2
Mining	28.0	28.2	28.5	29.5	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 1.5
Contract Construction	50.4	51.3	47.7	48.2	- 0.9	2.7	2.2
Manufacturing	124.6	124.4	124.3	126.7	0.2	0.3	- 2.1
Durable Goods	75.9	75.3	75.0	77.9	0.6	0.9	- 2.0
Nondurable Goods	48.7	49.1	49.3	48.8	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.5	61.5	61.0	60.7	0.0	0.5	0.8
Trade	205.4	207.3	204.5	200.8	- 1.9	0.9	4.6
Wholesale	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.8	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.8
Retail	146.4	148.1	145.1	141.0	- 1.7	1.3	5.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.6	62.3	61.8	59.8	0.3	0.8	2.8
Services	190.7	190.4	186.8	184.1	0.3	3.9	6.6
Government	135.0	135.3	134.7	133.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.8
Federal	33.2	33.3	33.2	32.7	- 0.1	0.0	0.5
State	31.4	32.2	31.3	30.8	- 0.8	0.1	0.6
Local	70.4	69.8	70.2	69.7	0.6	0.2	0.7

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	JUN 1983	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	269.7	- 0.4	2.7
Cereals and Bakery Products	286.7	1.4	3.0
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	238.6	- 2.1	0.6
Dairy Products	257.9	0.6	2.2
Fruits and Vegetables	281.6	- 0.2	7.1
Other Food at Home	324.3	0.0	2.5

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) JUN 2/ 1983	(thousands) MAY 3/ 1983	(thousands) JUN 1982		DENVER-BOULDER (thousands) JUN 2/ 1983	DENVER-BOULDER (thousands) MAY 3/ 1983	DENVER-BOULDER (thousands) JUN 1982	DENVER-BOULDER CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	DENVER-BOULDER CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
31,000	72,700	1,675.5	1,644.5	1,602.8	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	995.3	981.6	947.6	13,700	47,700
					(by place of residence)					
- 7,300	- 3,440	121.7	129.0	125.1	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	62.2	64.1	63.4	- 1,900	- 1,200
xxx	xxx	7.3	7.8	7.8	Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.5	6.7	xxx	xxx
38,300	76,100	1,553.8	1,515.5	1,477.7	EMPLOYMENT	933.1	917.5	884.2	15,600	48,900
29,800	76,700	1,506.8	1,477.0	1,430.1	Nonagricultural 5/	924.8	910.7	875.8	14,100	49,000
8,500	- 600	47.0	38.5	47.6	Agricultural	8.3	6.8	8.4	1,500	- 100
14,700	20,100	1,340.5	1,325.8	1,320.4	WAGE & SALARY 6/	866.4	859.2	851.0	7,200	15,400
					(by place of work)					
1,100	- 4,600	39.7	38.6	44.3	MINING	28.4	27.9	30.0	500	- 1,600
100	- 3,400	6.0	5.9	9.4	Metallic Minerals	3.6	3.8	5.5	- 200	- 1,900
100	- 1,100	4.6	4.5	5.7	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.6	.6	0	0
900	- 300	29.0	28.1	29.3	Oil & Gas Extraction	24.2	23.6	23.9	600	300
3,100	4,400	86.1	83.0	81.7	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	52.1	50.0	49.9	2,100	2,200
500	- 300	23.2	22.7	23.5	General Building Contractors	14.8	13.9	14.1	900	700
1,000	3,900	16.1	15.1	12.2	Heavy Construction Contractors	8.4	7.9	6.5	500	1,900
1,400	700	46.7	45.3	46.0	Special Trade Contractors	28.9	28.2	29.4	700	- 500
2,600	- 4,100	179.9	177.3	184.0	MANUFACTURING	125.5	124.0	127.6	1,500	2,100
1,700	- 4,400	115.5	113.8	119.9	DURABLE	76.3	75.1	78.3	1,200	- 2,000
300	400	6.9	6.6	6.5	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.9	3.7	3.5	200	400
200	- 1,200	9.7	9.5	10.9	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.1	8.1	100	- 900
0	- 2,400	14.5	14.5	16.9	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.4	8.4	9.1	0	- 700
400	- 1,200	25.0	24.6	26.2	Machinery, except Electrical	16.1	15.9	17.3	200	- 1,200
300	700	17.5	17.2	16.8	Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.8	10.5	10.2	300	600
100	- 600	13.8	13.7	14.4	Transportation Equipment	12.9	12.8	13.5	100	- 600
400	- 300	28.0	27.6	28.3	Other Durable Goods	17.0	16.6	16.6	400	400
900	300	64.4	63.5	64.1	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.2	49.0	49.3	200	- 100
500	- 300	23.5	23.0	23.8	Food & Kindred Products	15.9	15.9	16.3	0	- 400
400	- 500	5.5	5.1	6.0	- Meat Products -	2.6	2.6	3.0	0	- 400
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	- Dairy Products -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
100	100	15.8	15.7	15.7	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.9	11.9	11.9	0	0
0	- 100	3.1	3.1	3.2	Textiles & Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 100
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 100
200	600	19.1	18.9	18.5	Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.0	12.8	0	200
100	400	7.9	7.8	7.5	Chemical & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.3	100	300
100	- 200	8.8	8.7	9.0	Other Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.1	8.4	100	- 200
700	- 1,600	84.1	83.4	85.7	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	61.8	61.1	61.0	700	800
0	- 800	5.4	5.4	6.2	Railroad Transportation	2.9	3.0	3.4	- 100	- 500
400	100	17.0	16.6	16.9	Trucking & Warehousing	11.8	11.5	11.5	300	300
200	800	14.8	14.6	14.0	Air Transportation	14.2	14.0	13.4	200	800
100	- 200	6.4	6.3	6.6	Other Transportation	4.7	4.6	4.8	100	- 100
200	- 1,400	40.6	40.4	42.0	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.1	27.9	27.9	200	200
3,300	9,000	330.4	327.1	321.4	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	206.3	206.2	201.5	100	4,800
400	- 100	81.4	81.0	81.5	WHOLESALE TRADE	59.3	59.2	60.1	100	- 800
2,900	9,200	249.0	246.1	239.8	RETAIL TRADE	146.9	147.0	141.4	- 100	5,500
100	200	26.4	26.3	26.2	General Merchandise Stores	18.0	17.9	17.6	100	400
- 600	2,500	36.9	37.5	34.4	Food Stores	22.6	23.4	20.5	- 800	2,100
200	200	27.1	26.9	26.9	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc. Sta.	15.8	15.7	15.3	100	500
- 100	900	12.8	12.9	11.9	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.0	8.1	7.3	- 100	700
2,400	3,000	94.7	92.3	91.7	Eating & Drinking Places	53.4	53.1	52.4	300	1,000
700	2,100	50.9	50.2	48.8	Other Retail Trade	29.2	28.8	28.1	400	1,100
1,000	3,200	87.0	86.0	83.8	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	63.0	62.1	60.2	900	2,800
0	- 300	21.3	21.3	21.6	Banking	14.0	13.9	14.1	100	- 100
100	700	13.4	13.3	12.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	10.2	10.1	9.6	100	600
0	300	20.6	20.6	20.3	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.0	15.9	15.7	100	300
700	1,200	23.2	22.5	22.0	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.2	14.6	14.3	600	900
100	1,300	8.4	8.3	7.1	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.7	7.6	6.5	100	1,200
8,500	10,000	291.4	282.9	281.4	SERVICES	193.7	189.9	187.0	3,800	6,700
1,900	1,000	26.6	24.7	25.6	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.8	11.7	11.3	100	500
1,200	800	25.2	24.0	24.4	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	11.4	11.5	11.0	- 100	400
100	900	15.1	15.0	14.2	Personal Services	9.6	9.6	9.1	0	500
1,500	4,100	56.5	55.0	52.4	Business Services	46.2	45.0	42.0	1,200	4,200
200	500	14.6	14.4	14.1	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.4	9.3	9.2	100	200
2,800	900	19.7	16.9	18.8	Amusements & Recreation	11.2	9.7	11.0	1,500	200
400	1,300	73.7	73.3	72.4	Health Services	45.7	45.5	44.8	200	900
- 700	600	10.2	10.9	9.6	Educational Services	7.7	8.5	7.4	- 800	300
500	- 200	20.4	19.9	20.6	Membership Organizations	12.6	12.5	12.8	100	- 200
1,900	1,000	54.7	52.8	53.7	Other Services	39.4	38.1	30.3	1,300	100
- 5,400	3,800	242.0	247.4	238.2	GOVERNMENT	135.7	138.1	133.9	- 2,400	1,800
800	1,300	52.9	52.1	51.6	FEDERAL	33.6	33.3	33.1	300	500
- 6,900	700	51.3	58.2	50.6	STATE	29.7	32.7	29.1	- 3,000	600
- 7,100	- 300	32.1	39.2	32.4	Education	18.1	21.2	18.2	- 3,100	- 100
700	1,800	137.8	137.1	136.0	LOCAL	72.4	72.1	71.7	300	700
- 2,800	1,000	74.0	76.8	73.0	Education	41.5	41.8	41.0	- 300	500
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JUNE 1983 PRELIM				MAY 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6683	6193	490	7.3	6572	6081	491	7.5
ARCHULETA	1571	1386	185	11.8	1555	1332	223	14.3
BACA	2817	2749	68	2.4	2619	2540	79	3.0
BENT	2679	2545	134	5.0	2498	2392	106	4.2
CHAFFEE	6120	5201	919	15.0	6189	5080	1109	17.9
CHEYENNE	1170	1143	27	2.3	1066	1044	22	2.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	150301	140076	10225	6.8	145798	135152	10646	7.3
-EL PASO	146520	136531	9989	6.8	142050	131732	10318	7.3
-TELLER	3781	3545	236	6.2	3748	3420	328	8.8
CONEJOS	3096	2613	483	15.6	2953	2445	508	17.2
COSTILLA	1183	1002	181	15.3	1122	949	173	15.4
CROWLEY	1319	1216	103	7.8	1247	1142	105	8.4
CUSTER	981	903	78	8.0	943	845	98	10.4
DELTA	9499	8424	1075	11.3	9186	7982	1204	13.1
DEN-BLDR LMA	995275	933095	62180	6.2	981610	917470	64140	6.5
-ADAMS	152568	140946	11622	7.6	150777	138585	12192	8.1
-ARAPAHOE	177843	168268	9575	5.4	175344	165451	9893	5.6
-BOULDER	116134	108670	7464	6.4	114442	106851	7591	6.6
-CLEAR CREEK	4588	4188	400	8.7	4609	4118	491	10.7
-DENVER	301079	282165	18914	6.3	296701	277440	19261	6.5
-DOUGLAS	15104	14415	689	4.6	14851	14173	678	4.6
-GILPIN	1508	1399	109	7.2	1498	1375	123	8.2
-JEFFERSON	226451	213044	13407	5.9	223388	209477	13911	6.2
DOLORES	965	865	100	10.4	925	822	103	11.1
EAGLE	11322	9930	1392	12.3	11384	9543	1841	16.2
ELBERT	2746	2481	265	9.7	2555	2297	258	10.1
FT.COLNS.SMSA	83065	77814	5251	6.3	82493	76757	5736	7.0
FREMONT	13038	11551	1487	11.4	12667	11317	1350	10.7
GARFIELD	19623	17389	2234	11.4	19127	16711	2416	12.6
GRAND	6916	6411	505	7.3	6771	6158	613	9.1
GREELEY SMSA	65349	60627	4722	7.2	63113	58396	4717	7.5
GUNNISON	6300	5864	436	6.9	6349	5757	592	9.3
HINSDALE	141	134	7	5.0	137	127	10	7.3
HUERFANO	2441	2227	214	8.8	2305	2130	175	7.6
JACKSON	1043	951	92	8.8	994	903	91	9.2
KIOWA	945	874	71	7.5	823	790	33	4.0
KIT CARSON	4306	4174	132	3.1	3991	3857	134	3.4
LAKE	3565	2646	919	25.8	3702	2560	1142	30.8
LA PLATA	17387	16120	1267	7.3	17223	15557	1666	9.7
LAS ANIMAS	6651	5294	1357	20.4	6606	5167	1439	21.8
LINCOLN	2764	2611	153	5.5	2594	2462	132	5.1
LOGAN	10913	10324	589	5.4	10442	9460	982	9.4
MESA	51647	45523	6124	11.9	50419	43941	6478	12.8
MINERAL	775	712	63	8.1	755	685	70	9.3
MOFFAT	8172	7124	1048	12.8	8034	6837	1197	14.9
MONTEZUMA	7642	6936	706	9.2	7601	6670	931	12.2
MONTROSE	12490	11132	1358	10.9	12085	10563	1522	12.6
MORGAN	12931	11785	1146	8.9	12256	11123	1133	9.2
OTERO	10150	9124	1026	10.1	9809	8791	1018	10.4
OURAY	587	499	88	15.0	587	460	127	21.6
PARK	1979	1740	239	12.1	1906	1662	244	12.8
PHILLIPS	2166	2091	75	3.5	2004	1934	70	3.5
PITKIN	9123	8489	634	6.9	9059	8140	919	10.1
PROWERS	7694	7204	490	6.4	7330	6837	493	6.7
PUEBLO SMSA	50903	43414	7489	14.7	50326	42200	8126	16.1
RIO BLANCO	4328	3912	416	9.6	4222	3733	489	11.6
RIO GRANDE	6072	5456	616	10.1	5634	5162	472	8.4
ROUTT	14507	13418	1089	7.5	14331	12870	1461	10.2
SAGUACHE	2481	2123	358	14.4	2162	1968	194	9.0
SAN JUAN	579	530	49	8.5	553	510	43	7.8
SAN MIGUEL	1954	1801	153	7.8	1966	1722	244	12.4
SEDGWICK	1637	1554	83	5.1	1519	1425	94	6.2
SUMMIT	17676	16959	717	4.1	17133	16238	895	5.2
WASHINGTON	2795	2625	170	6.1	2553	2383	170	6.7
YUMA	5043	4821	222	4.4	4684	4449	235	5.0
STATE TOTAL	1675505	1553805	121700	7.3	1644487	1515528	128959	7.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JUNE 1982				MAY 1982			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6503	5887	616	9.5	6417	5839	578	9.0
ARCHULETA	1619	1317	302	18.7	1570	1276	294	18.7
BACA	2715	2626	89	3.3	2557	2441	116	4.5
BENT	2564	2423	141	5.5	2436	2294	142	5.8
CHAFFEE	6032	5240	792	13.1	5935	5157	778	13.1
CHEYENNE	1178	1102	76	6.5	1061	1017	44	4.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	143226	131950	11276	7.9	139799	128999	10800	7.7
-EL PASO	139478	128481	10997	7.9	136103	125607	10496	7.7
-TELLER	3748	3469	279	7.4	3696	3392	304	8.2
CONEJOS	3079	2509	570	18.5	2848	2368	480	16.9
COSTILLA	1166	953	213	18.3	1100	906	194	17.6
CROWLEY	1249	1164	85	6.8	1188	1097	91	7.7
CUSTER	912	858	54	5.9	850	800	50	5.9
DELTA	9664	8272	1392	14.4	9109	7918	1191	13.1
DEN-BLDR LMA	947581	884210	63371	6.7	940583	880016	60567	6.4
-ADAMS	144674	132934	11740	8.1	144201	132304	11897	8.3
-ARAPAHOE	171124	161627	9497	5.5	169816	160860	8956	5.3
-BOULDER	111056	103083	7973	7.2	109830	102594	7236	6.6
-CLEAR CREEK	4461	4001	460	10.3	4454	3982	472	10.6
-DENVER	282920	262710	20210	7.1	280976	261464	19512	6.9
-DOUGLAS	14215	13636	579	4.1	14114	13571	543	3.8
-GILPIN	1518	1369	149	9.8	1512	1362	150	9.9
-JEFFERSON	217613	204850	12763	5.9	215680	203879	11801	5.5
DOLORES	929	840	89	9.6	891	812	79	8.9
EAGLE	11478	10237	1241	10.8	11049	9904	1145	10.4
ELBERT	2598	2373	225	8.7	2392	2222	170	7.1
FT.COLNS.SMSA	78677	73320	5357	6.8	78817	73213	5604	7.1
FREMONT	12310	10954	1356	11.0	12231	10870	1361	11.1
GARFIELD	18528	16316	2212	11.9	17932	15767	2165	12.1
GRAND	6742	6260	482	7.1	6582	6056	526	8.0
GREELEY SMSA	62768	58027	4741	7.6	61137	56434	4703	7.7
GUNNISON	6183	5649	534	8.6	6146	5627	519	8.4
HINSDALE	131	125	6	4.6	127	123	4	3.1
HUERFANO	2341	2105	236	10.1	2233	2032	201	9.0
JACKSON	1023	908	115	11.2	978	873	105	10.7
KIOWA	870	846	24	2.8	793	767	26	3.3
KIT CARSON	4168	3994	174	4.2	3874	3730	144	3.7
LAKE	4407	3437	970	22.0	4382	3434	948	21.6
LA PLATA	16533	15147	1386	8.4	16207	14779	1428	8.8
LAS ANIMAS	6791	5340	1451	21.4	6419	4993	1426	22.2
LINCOLN	2678	2496	182	6.8	2535	2374	161	6.4
LOGAN	10593	9851	742	7.0	10015	9442	573	5.7
MESA	48616	43224	5392	11.1	47136	42269	4867	10.3
MINERAL	829	731	98	11.8	841	732	109	13.0
MOFFAT	7824	6913	911	11.6	7652	6728	924	12.1
MONTEZUMA	7358	6569	789	10.7	7210	6358	852	11.8
MONTROSE	12155	10619	1536	12.6	11729	10292	1437	12.3
MORGAN	12436	11289	1147	9.2	11838	10759	1079	9.1
OTERO	9777	8732	1045	10.7	9465	8493	972	10.3
OURAY	597	478	119	19.9	586	444	142	24.2
PARK	1850	1653	197	10.6	1789	1601	188	10.5
PHILLIPS	2083	2003	80	3.8	1940	1862	78	4.0
PITKIN	8555	7972	583	6.8	8397	7732	665	7.9
PROWERS	7472	6860	612	8.2	7148	6581	567	7.9
PUEBLO SMSA	51295	43445	7850	15.3	50397	42932	7465	14.8
RIO BLANCO	4245	3900	345	8.1	4159	3821	338	8.1
RIO GRANDE	5764	5165	599	10.4	5298	4929	369	7.0
ROUTT	13963	12737	1226	8.8	13758	12367	1391	10.1
SAGUACHE	2391	2022	369	15.4	2089	1891	198	9.5
SAN JUAN	667	537	130	19.5	676	534	142	21.0
SAN MIGUEL	1869	1698	171	9.1	1889	1643	246	13.0
SEDGWICK	1561	1483	78	5.0	1480	1373	107	7.2
SUMMIT	16753	15825	928	5.5	16267	15312	955	5.9
WASHINGTON	2669	2526	143	5.4	2446	2307	139	5.7
YUMA	4816	4603	213	4.4	4506	4279	227	5.0
STATE TOTAL	1602781	1477720	125061	7.8	1578889	1458819	120070	7.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1983	MAY 3/ 1983	JUN 1982	JUN 2/ 1983	MAY 3/ 1983	JUN 1982	JUN 2/ 1983	MAY 3/ 1983	JUN 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$512.39	$497.54	$502.88	38.7	36.8	38.3	$13.24	$13.52	$13.13
MANUFACTURING	$366.11	$358.78	$337.04	40.1	39.6	39.1	$ 9.13	$ 9.06	$ 8.62
Durable Goods	$374.74	$369.84	$347.69	40.6	40.2	39.6	$ 9.23	$ 9.20	$ 8.78
Nondurable Goods	$353.81	$341.22	$321.02	39.4	38.6	38.4	$ 8.98	$ 8.84	$ 8.36

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1983	MAY 3/ 1983	JUN 1982	JUN 2/ 1983	MAY 3/ 1983	JUN 1982	JUN 2/ 1983	MAY 3/ 1983	JUN 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$537.62	$507.16	$522.06	39.3	36.2	38.7	$13.68	$14.01	$13.49
MANUFACTURING	$378.14	$370.66	$343.69	40.1	39.6	39.1	$ 9.43	$ 9.36	$ 8.79
Durable Goods	$375.07	$374.13	$344.27	40.2	40.1	39.3	$ 9.33	$ 9.33	$ 8.76
Nondurable Goods	$381.44	$365.66	$343.49	39.9	38.9	38.9	$ 9.56	$ 9.40	$ 8.83

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	JUN 1983	MAY 1983	JUN 1982	JUN 1983	MAY 1983	JUN 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	15,977	16,514	18,934	7,919	8,056	9,339
Continued Claims	181,133	171,866	159,432	85,464 2/	88,843 2/	79,258
Number of Benefit Payments	139,980	134,075	115,409	65,259	59,088	37,086
Amount of Benefits Paid	$20,663,260	$19,733,769	$15,700,452	$9,924,576	$8,937,729	$5,221,783
Benefit Funds Available	($ 2,031,634) 3/	($ 962,623) 3/	$58,825,814	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	15,424	13,269	17,903	7,443	6,718	10,053
Nonagricultural Placements	7,201	4,510	4,660	2,730	1,703	1,469
Agricultural Placements	480	401	529	158	207	193

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $76.9 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

MAY 1983 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,383	1,645	1,331	453	384	600	665	267
Unemployment	11,570	129	134	47	31	62	62	27
Unemployment Rate	10.2	7.8	10.1	10.5	8.1	10.3	9.3	10.1
Total Employment	101,813	1,516	1,197	406	353	538	603	240

*Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

10/3/83 S 1040 - 4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XX, No. 7, July 1983

Released September 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

SPECIAL CENTER SECTION

A special focus on the Colorado Business Composite begins on page 7. Along with an analysis of current economic developments, the makeup of the CBC and its performance in recent business cycles is discussed.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS........... 2

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED . 4

DATA TABLES 20

Prepared by:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor
David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

Unemployment fell for the fifth consecutive month in the State, edging downward to a seasonally adjusted 6.7 percent in July from June's 6.8. That is a dramatic improvement from just one year ago when 8.0 percent of the labor force were without work. The number of jobless in the State dropped to an adjusted 110,500, 500 below last month and a substantial 15,900 less than last year.

The pace of improvement in joblessness slowed during July--the prior two months had seen a decline of 1.7 percentage points in the unemployment rate--but, the recovery is still very much on track in Colorado. Economic conditions in both the State and the nation are improving as production and employment continue to expand.

Seasonally adjusted employment recorded its ninth gain in as many months during the current period, growing by 6,700 to reach a record 1,532,800. That is up 84,300 from one year ago. In each month of 1983, the number of working Coloradans has set a new high indicating the fundamental strength of the present business upturn.

Corresponding to the slowed pace of improvement in State labor market conditions, the number of job placements made by the Colorado Division of Employment and Training remained about level in July after a substantial 60 percent gain the prior month. Placements are still running 37 percent above last year's level.

National labor force statistics registered marked improvement during July as unemployment declined sharply and employment surged upward. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate for civilian workers at 9.5 percent was down by half a percentage point over the month and was nearly one-and-a-half points below last December's high. At the same time adjusted civilian employment increased substantially, rising by 500,000 in July to 101.3 million. A particularly encouraging development during the current period was a decline of 365,000 in the number of persons unemployed for more than six months; this was the first real decline in the very long-term jobless category in two years.

Most Colorado industries recorded job gains during July led by a seasonal upturn of 3,300 in agriculture.

Construction employment was up by 2,500 over the month with nearly all the increase being generated by general building contractors. Warm weather usually brings about a surge in building activity, but the present gain is about 500 jobs more than normally expected in July.

Summer tourism appeared to be doing well in the State during July as the services industry registered a substantial 1,700 job gain--much more than the norm for the month. Most of the growth came in the lodging sector which was up by 1,400. Trade employment, however, managed only a disappointing 500 new jobs for the month. The closure of the large Montgomery Ward Co. catalog distribution center in Denver helped hold down growth in the industry. Construction and subsequent staffing of several new or remodeled shopping malls and the announced expansions by some chain stores should boost future employment figures in trade.

Employment in the State's manufacturing industry was up by 1,100 in July. The food products sector (up 800) accounted for the bulk of the increase.

Only one industry registered an actual job loss during the current period. Government was down by 11,700 due to the continued seasonal decline in the education sectors of state and local governments.

Despite the fairly broad based recovery, a few industry sectors are still not participating in the general economic upturn. Employment levels in railroad transportation, primary metals manufacturing, coal mining and most areas of metal mining remain near their recessionary lows.

The initial burst of economic recovery in Colorado seems to have dissipated and we are now settling into a period of more gradual improvement. Declines in joblessness will be harder to achieve in upcoming months, but labor market conditions in both the State and the nation are expected to remain positive for some time to come.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the ***DENVER-BOULDER LMA*** edged down slightly in July to 5.7 percent from June's level of 5.8 percent. At 56,200 the total of unemployed persons in the Metro Area was 500 lower than in June and 7,100 below last year. Total adjusted employment gained for the fifth straight month in July, rising 3,000 to a record high of 924,500. The increase puts the employment level 52,900 above one year ago. The sector gaining the most jobs over the month was services, up 1,900. Services has added 9,800 new jobs in the past year--also tops--with 6,500 of these coming in the business services subsector.

Home building in the Denver Area continues to run well ahead of last year's level despite the upturn in interest rates during the month. The Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Denver reported that permits issued for single-family housing in the area during July were double the level of a year earlier, maintaining the pace established for the first six months of 1983.

Additionally, commercial building is getting a boost from generally expansive business conditions. Two new shopping centers have recently been announced for the Commerce City ($20 million, 17 acres) and Montbello ($10 million, 12 acres) areas in Metropolitan Denver.

In other Metro Area wide news, improvement on the price front continues. Over a two month period between May and July consumer prices in Denver increased a scant 0.3 percent and are now up only 5 percent over the year.

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Beginning with the second quarter 1983, data on interstate claimants is not included in the Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed tables. Interstate claimants are those jobless who are currently residing in Colorado but receiving benefits as a result of previous employment outside the State. During the first quarter 1983, there were nearly 2,900 interstate claimants in Colorado.

A change in the claimant reporting system between states has brought about the temporary loss of this data. At some point in the future the count of interstate claimants will be restored. Until that time care must be exercised in making comparisons between current and prior periods as data subsequent to the first quarter 1983 will be biased downward.

In fact, insured unemployment fell by nearly 20 percent between the first and second quarters of 1983. But only a portion of that decline is due to the incomplete count of claimants during the current period. Colorado joblessness usually improves after the first part of each year when weather conditions improve and certain industry sectors become more active; so much of the present drop is seasonal in nature. Last year as the economy was being battered by a recession, insured unemployment fell only 7.2 percent between the first and second quarters. In 1981, however, joblessness fell by 22 percent during the equivalent period.

The substantial increases in unemployment experienced by Colorado during the recent recession caused the State's unemployment insurance trust fund to be depleted during the final month of 1982. Through July 1983 Colorado has had to borrow over $82 million from the federal government to keep paying claims.

The bulk of unemployment during the current quarter was concentrated in the construction and manufacturing industries which accounted for 20 percent and 24 percent, respectively. These two industries made up the largest portion in the prior quarter also. Unemployment in the construction industry usually declines markedly during the spring and summer months as building activity increases, but worse than usual weather conditions hampered expansion this year. Portions of manufacturing were hard-hit during the latest recession, particularly the primary metals sector, and have been slow to recover.

In the current period, over 27 percent of insured unemployment came from structural work occupations, down slightly from the prior quarter. The professional, technical and managerial jobless accounted for 14 percent of the total followed by clerical unemployed with nearly 11 percent.

Among age groups, those 22 to 24 showed the greatest improvement over the quarter. Insured unemployment in that group dropped by almost 23 percent during the current period. All age catagories recorded some improvement from first quarter 1983 levels but are still above their year ago mark.

Looking at length of unemployment, those jobless for 9 to 14 weeks made up the largest portion in the current period (over 21 percent). All duration groupings recorded decreases between the first and second quarters of 1983. The most substantial drop was in those workers unemployed for 5 to 8 weeks where a nearly 31 percent decline was registered. Reflecting the impacts of the recent recession, the long term unemployed (over 14 weeks) are showing a substantial 61 percent increase over one year ago.

Females accounted for nearly 29 percent of the jobless during the present quarter. The female share of the unemployment can be expected to rise during the summer months as the heavily male-dominated construction industry continues its seasonal expansion of job opportunities.

Non-white unemployment made up nearly 12 percent of the total during the current period while Hispanics accounted for just over 8 percent. That is a change from last year when the Hispanic segment of insured joblessness was 12 percent and the non-white share was under 10 percent. The bulk of non-white unemployment (nearly one quarter of the total) came from the manufacturing industry.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	2nd Qtr. '83 [2]	1st Qtr. '83	2nd Qtr. '82	2nd Qtr. '83	1st Qtr. '83	2nd Qtr. '82
TOTAL	35,720	44,542	26,846	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	2,916	4,470	1,852	8.2	10.0	6.9
Construction	8,461	11,039	5,328	23.7	24.8	19.8
Manufacturing	7,184	9,034	5,902	20.1	20.3	22.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,564	1,797	1,561	4.4	4.0	5.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,698	7,404	5,059	18.8	16.6	18.8
Finance	1,319	1,349	1,139	3.7	3.0	4.2
Services (& Farm)	6,244	7,453	4,645	17.5	16.7	17.3
Other	1,334	1,996	1,360	3.7	4.5	5.1
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	35,720	44,542	26,846	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	4,986	6,126	3,883	14.0	13.8	14.5
Clerical	3,839	4,519	3,181	10.7	10.1	11.8
Sales	1,437	1,533	1,000	4.0	3.4	3.7
Services	2,854	2,786	2,213	8.0	6.3	8.2
Processing	2,039	2,454	1,505	5.7	5.5	5.6
Machine Trade	1,778	2,371	1,458	5.0	5.3	5.4
Benchwork	1,101	1,308	1,172	3.1	2.9	4.4
Structural Work	9,706	12,496	6,247	27.2	28.1	23.3
Misc. (Farm)	7,980	10,949	6,187	22.3	24.6	23.0
AGE						
TOTAL	35,720	44,542	26,846	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,619	1,866	1,457	4.5	4.2	5.4
22-24	3,419	4,418	2,986	9.6	9.9	11.1
25-34	14,816	18,505	11,566	41.5	41.5	43.1
35-44	8,210	10,066	5,604	23.0	22.6	20.9
45-54	4,566	5,744	3,173	12.8	12.9	11.8
55-64	2,786	3,532	1,850	7.8	7.9	6.9
65 & Over	212	292	210	0.6	0.7	0.8
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	35,720	44,542	26,846	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	7,253	8,817	6,178	20.3	19.8	23.0
3-4	5,740	7,990	4,684	16.1	17.9	17.4
5-8	6,948	10,007	5,476	19.5	22.5	20.4
9-14	7,561	8,850	5,404	21.2	19.9	20.1
15-19	4,623	5,084	3,088	12.9	11.4	11.5
20 & Over	3,595	3,788	2,018	10.1	8.5	7.5
SEX						
TOTAL	35,720	44,542	26,846	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	25,471	33,113	18,250	71.3	74.3	68.0
Female	10,249	11,422	8,602	28.7	25.6	32.0

[1] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

[2] Does not include count of interstate claimants.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SECOND QUARTER, 1983

(Tables continued on page 19)

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	20	505	306	693	219	958	309	1733	116	127	4986
CLERICAL	18	208	202	479	237	1139	431	942	88	95	3839
SALES	14	32	43	122	65	900	60	153	12	36	1437
SERVICES	23	32	100	167	97	1008	182	1080	94	71	2854
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	55	9	25	34	2	33	11	37	15	6	227
PROCESSING	17	67	133	1538	21	152	9	75	6	21	2039
MACHINE	9	105	202	798	77	344	17	189	9	28	1778
BENCHWORK	5	9	45	723	9	180	1	102	3	24	1101
STRUCTURAL	56	615	6184	1049	198	615	119	612	78	180	9706
MISCELLANEOUS	21	1016	419	528	452	557	19	238	40	68	3358
NEC	45	318	802	1053	187	812	161	800	78	139	4395
TOTAL	283	2916	8461	7184	1564	6698	1319	5961	539	795	35720

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	3	155	61	173	57	382	163	736	59	51	1840
CLERICAL	14	175	149	348	181	886	370	791	71	84	3069
SALES	6	7	12	38	37	397	38	79	4	16	634
SERVICES	15	17	32	56	59	533	128	621	24	38	1523
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	15	0	2	1	0	6	3	10	4	1	42
PROCESSING	4	14	5	142	1	40	2	23	1	3	235
MACHINE	2	6	5	159	1	40	2	24	1	3	243
BENCHWORK	3	1	9	425	1	97	0	45	1	12	594
STRUCTURAL	2	26	158	69	13	45	6	64	3	11	397
MISCELLANEOUS	3	54	18	98	39	89	1	54	2	9	367
NEC	17	53	63	250	49	340	93	375	21	44	1305
TOTAL	84	508	514	1759	438	2855	806	2822	191	272	10249

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	15	466	275	608	198	860	275	1527	96	105	4425
CLERICAL	17	174	187	404	192	940	346	809	68	76	3213
SALES	12	27	38	107	56	812	56	134	9	32	1283
SERVICES	15	25	84	120	78	795	135	724	78	40	2094
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	32	7	19	27	2	27	9	33	12	4	172
PROCESSING	10	55	83	931	16	95	6	51	6	17	1270
MACHINE	6	91	173	594	66	296	15	155	7	23	1426
BENCHWORK	1	9	37	480	8	129	1	66	3	21	755
STRUCTURAL	39	530	4978	758	167	517	101	508	65	149	7812
MISCELLANEOUS	12	911	344	381	383	432	14	195	34	53	2759
NEC	31	258	612	763	143	629	119	621	64	105	3345
TOTAL	190	2553	6830	5173	1309	5532	1077	4823	442	625	28554

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	1	8	7	24	4	21	10	68	7	7	157
CLERICAL	0	11	0	16	15	54	38	32	5	8	179
SALES	0	0	0	4	2	14	1	4	0	1	26
SERVICES	0	2	4	6	6	50	6	105	5	10	194
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4
PROCESSING	1	0	2	31	0	13	1	7	0	1	56
MACHINE	0	2	5	32	0	9	2	2	0	0	52
BENCHWORK	0	0	3	40	0	9	0	11	0	2	65
STRUCTURAL	2	7	124	46	8	15	4	15	1	5	227
MISCELLANEOUS	0	4	6	24	20	21	0	11	1	4	91
NEC	2	3	22	36	11	35	14	60	5	8	196
TOTAL	7	37	173	259	66	242	76	317	24	46	1247

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	4	6	6	17	5	21	4	48	9	8	128
CLERICAL	1	9	4	19	17	60	17	55	11	2	195
SALES	0	2	0	6	4	31	1	4	3	1	52
SERVICES	6	3	6	17	2	68	28	124	6	13	273
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	15	0	4	5	0	4	1	1	2	2	34
PROCESSING	6	8	17	452	1	18	2	8	0	0	512
MACHINE	2	6	12	63	4	23	0	18	1	3	132
BENCHWORK	2	0	3	80	0	16	0	9	0	1	111
STRUCTURAL	11	44	549	138	14	43	4	37	6	15	861
MISCELLANEOUS	5	55	36	56	24	49	4	16	3	2	250
NEC	8	20	69	150	8	47	9	40	3	12	366
TOTAL	60	153	706	1003	79	380	70	360	44	59	2914

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	25	18	44	12	56	20	90	4	7	276
CLERICAL	0	14	11	40	13	85	30	46	4	9	252
SALES	2	3	5	5	3	43	2	11	0	2	76
SERVICES	2	2	6	24	11	95	13	127	5	8	293
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	7	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	17
PROCESSING	0	4	31	124	4	26	0	9	0	3	201
MACHINE	1	6	12	109	7	16	0	14	1	2	168
BENCHWORK	2	0	2	123	1	26	0	16	0	0	170
STRUCTURAL	4	34	533	107	9	40	10	52	6	11	806
MISCELLANEOUS	4	46	33	67	25	55	1	16	2	9	258
NEC	4	37	99	104	25	101	19	79	6	14	488
TOTAL	26	173	752	749	110	544	96	461	29	65	3005

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

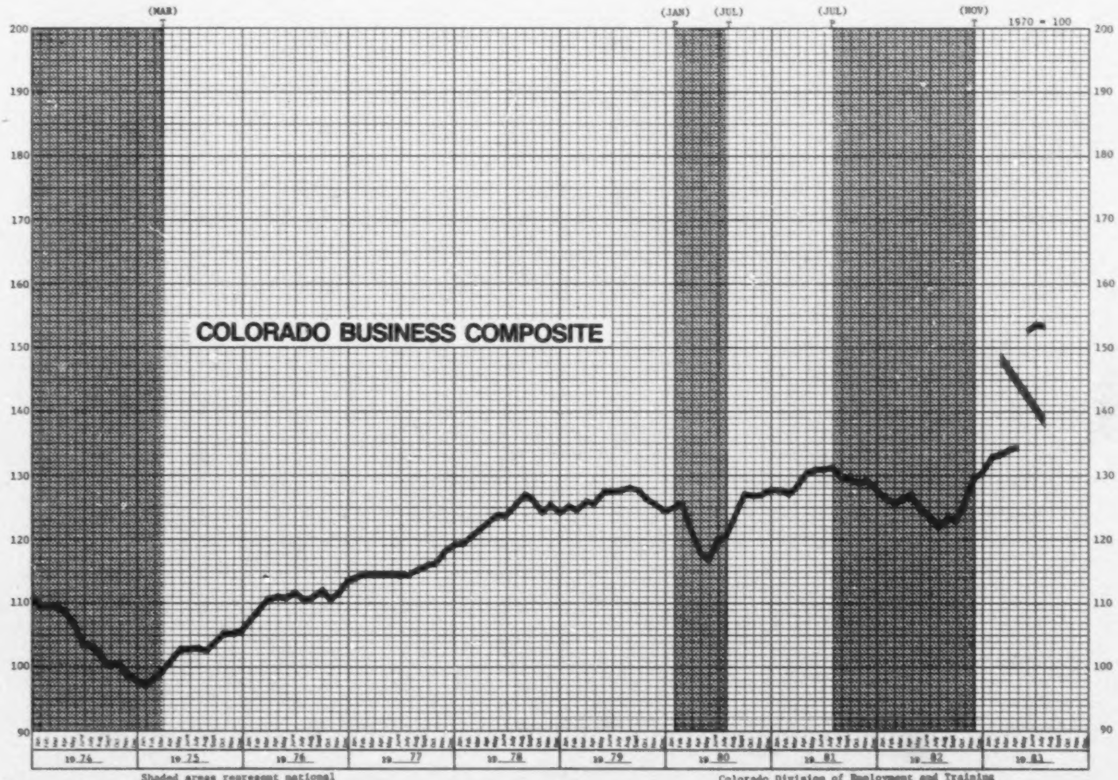
A Technical Report on the Construction of the Colorado Business Composite

David L. Larson
Marvin H. Wojahn

The Colorado Business Composite or the CBC is a composite index designed to predict economic trends in the State of Colorado. It is based on six leading economic indicators which closely relate to future business activity. The CBC was first introduced in the May 1977, Vol. XIV, No. 5, issue of the Colorado Manpower Review. In the January 1979 release of the same publication, certain modifications were integrated into the CBC, improving its performance as a leading economic index. This paper presents the CBC as it is presently formulated. In order to provide a complete working paper, portions of this article have been reprinted from the earlier versions. The contents of this report concentrate more fully on the index's relationship to past business cycles than the previous presentation. Data on two additional business cycles has become available since the last update in 1979. Revised historical data series for the composite index and its components along with accompanying charts and graphs are presented as part of this analysis along with some discussion of present trends.

THE CBC's UTILITY

A national index comprised of 12 leading economic indicators is prepared each month by the Commerce Department. The technical aspects of the CBC, to be described in detail in a later section, are largely based on the formation of this national index with slight variations. The CBC, however, has been specifically designed for analysis of the State economy which has unique characteristics apart from the nation as a whole and is affected differently by changing economic factors. The Colorado economy, for example, is more highly influenced by the past, current and anticipated growth of the Rocky Mountain Region, one of the fastest growing areas in the country.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6						

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	---	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2						

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

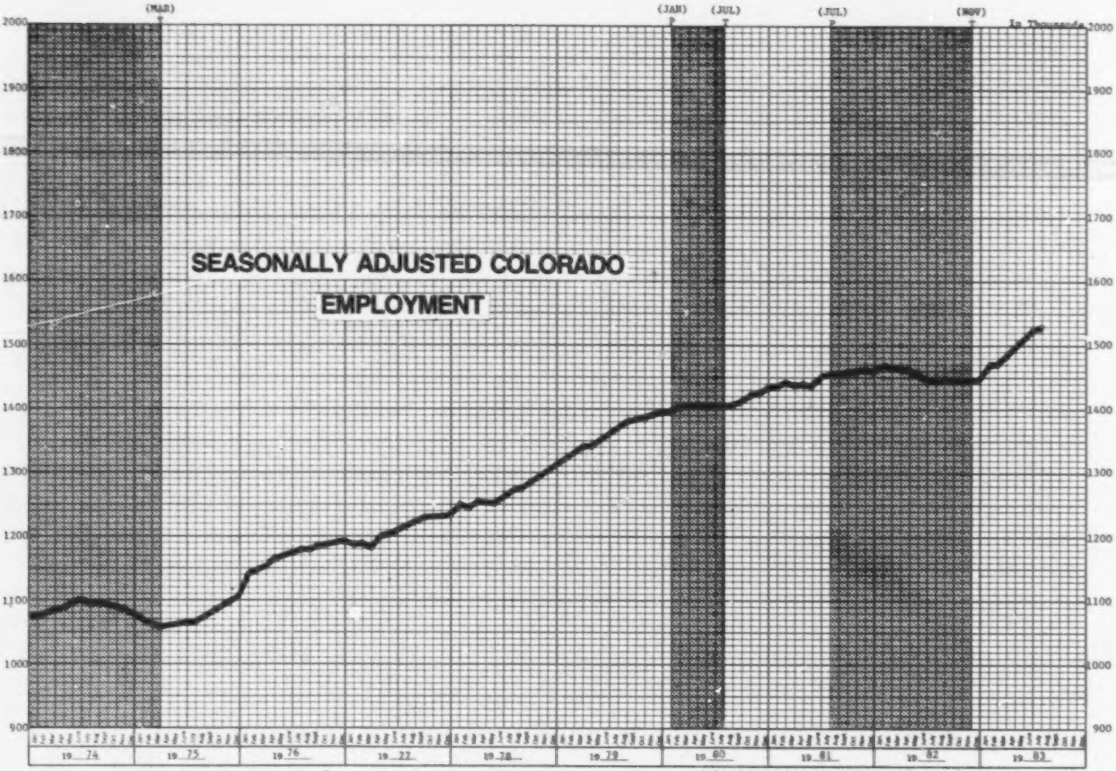
2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

The CBC is a consistent, accurate and easily understandable measurement of general economic movements in the State's economy, and as such has many uses. Government policy makers, businessmen, investors, and consumers are continually concerned with current and anticipated economic conditions. The CBC provides such a timely measure. Besides presenting a historical perspective, it can guage how strong business activity is now and how strong it is likely to be six months or more from now. It can help business to run more efficiently and profitably by providing information necessary for adjustments to existing inventory levels or it can provide a basis for government taxing policy and budget planning. It can aid in the corporate planning of capital investments in new plant capacity. These are but a few of the more obvious applications. If properly used, the CBC can reduce disruptions to the economy caused by general business contractions, smoothing transition periods.

WHAT THE INDEX MEASURES

The CBC measures the level of combined business activity as denoted by six specifically selected leading indicators which are considered to be comprehensive of general trends within the Colorado economy. The change in the CBC provides the expected direction of movement in general business conditions. Standardization of the index provides a useful tool with which to compare changes in any particular period. This process adjusts the monthly index so that the average absolute month-to-month change is 1.

The six indicators used in the CBC are leading indicators. Leading indicators are so named because changes occur in them before they appear in the general economy. Investors, for example, will make decisions on whether to buy or sell stock on their perceived attitudes of future economic direction. The stock market generally discounts occurrences ahead of movements in the general economy. These can be distinguished from coincident indicators which generally move parallel to general economic conditions.



Shaded areas represent national
periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

Employment is considered to be a good coincident indicator. Upturns and downturns in leading indicators usually occur before they appear in general economic conditions measured by coincident indicators. For this reason, the CBC will foreshadow changes in statewide employment. Employment is used as the yardstick by which general economic conditions in the State are measured. The unemployment rate is not used because it was found to lead at the peaks and lag at the troughs of business cycles during a recent review of national cyclical indicators by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The U.S. Department of Commerce utilizes a composite index of coincident indicators to monitor general economic conditions. The historical business cycle turning dates used for the analysis of national business cycles are designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) and mark the approximate dates when U.S. aggregate economic activity reached its cyclical high and low levels. Full specific cycles as defined by NBER, are measured from peak to peak or trough to trough. They must have a duration of at least 15 months, and any expansion or contraction phase must last at least 5 months. Similar indicators in the State are either unavailable or untimely. However, based on examination of employment trends in the State and nation during the last 3 business cycles, NBER turning points can be broadly applied to the Colorado case, as we will see in the next section.

INTERPRETING THE CBC

In interpreting the data, as with the national index, a three month movement in the same direction is felt to be needed to establish a trend in business activity. An extension of the present trend is considered to exist until a reverse trend of three months or more is observed. Because the index is standardized and the average absolute month-to-month change is 1, a large percentage change even though not part of a reverse trend may indicate a change in business activity, albeit only a temporary one. Even the tiny 0.2 percent drop in the Colorado Business Composite that occurred in July can indicate a changing business climate. Coming on the heels of nine months of gains, the decline may be signaling a slowdown in the rate of rapid economic growth in the State that emerged toward the beginning of this year. Caution is used in calling a reversal of trend based on the three month criteria. Such a decision should never be made in isolation. Other factors such as length of current cycle and important economic variables (i.e. price inflation, oil supply, natural gas shortages, drought, etc.) having significant local impacts are also considered.

In the 1973-75 recession, total employment in both Colorado and the nation peaked and troughed at approximately the same time. Seasonally adjusted employment in the State peaked in June 1974 at 1,100,700, declining the next 9 months to a low of 1,058,800 in March 1975, a drop of almost 42,000. U.S. employment dropped nearly 2 million persons between July 1974 and March 1975 from 87.1 million to 85.2 million. Based on this comparison, if a composite index of coincident indicators was available for the State, the turning points would roughly coincide with the NBER defined peak (November 1973) and trough (March 1975). Therefore, these points are used in the State analysis.1/ In terms of the negative growth in total employment, the Colorado recession of 1973-75 was deeper than that which occurred in the U.S. Total employment in the State declined by 3.8 percent over the nine months between June 1974 and March 1975, while national employment fell by 2.2 percent during the eight month span between July 1974 and March 1975.2/ An analysis of the decline in the number of employees on nonagricultural wage and salary payrolls, however, would suggest that the severity of this recession was on the same order of magnitude in both the State and the nation. From its high to its low, payroll employment fell by 2.5 percent in Colorado compared to a 3.2 percent drop in the U.S.3/

The 1980 recession lasted only 6 months and as such barely qualified as a recession by the NBER definition. The contraction was brought about by a severe credit crunch which was reversed shortly afterward. Employment nationally declined by 1.2 percent from 100 million in February 1980 to 98.8 million in June, only four months later. In Colorado, the recession barely resulted in a pause in the energy related employment growth that was occurring in the State at that time. The CBC declined by only 9.3 percent from its high to its low point while the national index fell 12.3 percent.

The 1981-82 recession began one year after the 1980 downturn ended and, unlike its predecessor, impacted State employment. The recessionary drop in the CBC amounted to 7.1 percent while the national index fell 6.6 percent, indicating that the contraction would have about an equal affect on the State as on the nation. Total employment in Colorado declined 1.5 percent from 1,470,600 in January 1982 to 1,448,400 in October 1982. U.S. employment peaked nine months earlier in April 1981 at 101 million and fell 1.9 percent to a low of 99.1 million in February 1983. There is reason to believe that, in this instance, the State entered into the recession later than the nation and the beginning dates may not closely correspond. While employment nationally was on the decline, total seasonally adjusted employment in Colorado between April 1981 and January 1982 gained more than 30,000 jobs or 2.1 percent from 1,440,200 to 1,470,600. Growth in the State's economy was being fueled by oil & gas exploration in the Rocky Mountain Region and oil shale construction in northwestern Colorado. It wasn't until the world price of crude oil began its descent from $34 a barrel in February 1983 to $29 a barrel a few months later that the growth trend in the State was broken.

1/ The length of the employment decline in Colorado and in the U.S. was much shorter than the 16 month recession defined by NBER. This is because different coincident indicators have varying economic characteristics. A decline in retail sales, for instance, would preceed any decline in employment although they are both considered coincident indicators.

2/ Total employment data prior to 1975 for Colorado has been statistically constructed due to the absence of a valid CPS sample in the State at that time and as a consequence, the peak level of employment set in June 1974 may be somewhat overstated.

3/ The similar cyclic behavior in payroll data could be anticipated by the nearly equal percentage declines in the national leading economic index (-19.8%) and the CBC (-19.2%) during the recessionary period.

A summary table reviews the timing of the CBC and its six component leading indicators in relation to the six NBER defined turning points.[4] In each case, three month movements in the same direction established a strong reverse trend. For purposes of examining leads and lags, the high and low points in the indicator series are utilized. For example, the CBC led the NBER November 1973 peak by 11 months and the peak in employment in the State by 18 months. The CBC reached its high in December 1972 when it hit 120.1. Similarly, the index led the subsequent economic upturn (March 1975 NBER trough) by 2 months (CBC hit a low of 97.0 in January 1975) and renewed employment growth by two months. The CBC then rose rather steadily to a new high of 128.3 in August 1979. It led the beginning of the 1980 recession (January 1980 NBER peak) by 5 months and began rising 2 months before the recessionary bottom (July 1980 NBER trough). The CBC, after hitting a cyclic low of 116.4 in May 1980, increased to a new high of 131.3 in July 1981. The 1981-82 downturn was of the same duration as the recession in 1973-75, lasting 16 months. Peaking in July 1981, the CBC did not lead the start of the NBER defined national recession that began that same month. It did signal the decline in statewide employment by a full six months, however, proving its worth as an accurate predictor of local economic trends and demonstrating that it is not a mere reflection of the national index. After falling to 122.0 in July 1982, the CBC started climbing in August, 4 months prior to the November 1982 NBER trough and 3 months before the subsequent rise in statewide employment.

The CBC led movements in the general economy at all turns by 4 months. On average it led the peaks of all three business cycles by 5.33 months and led the troughs by 2.67 months. The six indicators utilized in the CBC and their description along with the technical formulation of the index are presented in the following sections.

SPECIFIC CYCLE TIMING OF THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE AND ITS COMPONENTS

SERIES DESCRIPTION	PEAK (Year & Month)	MONTHS Lead (-) Lag (+)	TROUGH (Year & Month)	MONTHS Lead (-) Lag (+)	PEAK (Year & Month)	MONTHS Lead (-) Lag (+)	TROUGH (Year & Month)	MONTHS Lead (-) Lag (+)	PEAK (Year & Month)	MONTHS Lead (-) Lag (+)	TROUGH (Year & Month)	MONTHS Lead (-) Lag (+)	ALL TURNS *
National Reference Cycle Dates (NBER)	1973:11	...	1975:3	...	1980:1	...	1980:7	...	1981:7	...	1982:11	...	...
1. Colorado Average Weekly Initial Claims (Inverted)	1972:8	- 15	1975:7	+ 4	1978:7	- 18	1980.6	- 1	1981:4	- 3	1982:10	- 1	- 5.67
2. Colorado Stock Market Index	1972:12	- 11	1974:12	- 3	1980:1	0	1980:3	- 4	1981:5	- 2	1982:7	- 4	- 4
3. Colorado Bank Deposits (Price Adjusted)........	1973:2	- 9	1975:9	+ 6	1979:1	- 12	1980:6	- 1	1980:11	- 8	1981:10	- 13	- 6.17
4. Statewide Private Housing Permits.........	1972:12	- 11	1975:2	- 1	1978:11	- 14	1980:5	- 2	1980:9	- 10	1982:2	- 9	- 7.83
5. Colorado Net Business Formation Index.........	1973:6	- 5	1975:4	+ 1	1979:8	- 5	1980:7	0	1981:7	0	1982:10	- 1	- 1.67
6. Change in Sensitive Materials Prices, U.S. PPI....................	1973.4	- 7	1975:1	- 2	1979:4	- 9	1980:6	- 1	1980:9	- 10	1981:12	- 11	- 6.67
MEAN (6 Series)........	...	- 9.67	...	+ 0.83	...	- 9.67	...	- 1.50	...	- 5.50	...	- 6.50	- 5.34
COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE.	1972:12	- 11	1975:1	- 2	1979:8	- 5	1980:5	- 2	1981:7	0	1982:7	- 4	- 4

* Represents average lead (lag) at all six turning points.

---

[4] National aggregate economic activity is measured by four coincident indicators: GNP in constant dollars (quarterly), industrial production, employee hours in nonagricultural establishments, and personal income less transfers in constant dollars.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

The six separate economic data series utilized in the production of the Colorado Business Composite -- initial unemployment insurance claims, stock market prices, bank deposits, housing units authorized for construction, net business formation, and national wholesale prices of crude materials were chosen to represent as broad a cross-section of the Colorado economy as possible and yet maintain conciseness and manageability. The selected indicators represent all four distinct groups of economic processes shown in the table below as outlined by the Commerce Department.

ECONOMIC CATEGORY

I. Labor Market

II. Capital Investment

III. Inventory Investment

IV. Financial Flows

After selection, the indicators were refined. Series exhibiting visible seasonal variations were adjusted using the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. The need for further smoothing of each series was determined by inspecting the average absolute month-to-month percent change in the irregular to that in the trend-cycle ($\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ ratio). A MCD (months for cyclical dominance) of greater than 3 was judged to require a moving average equal to the MCD.[5] Other data refinements were made where necessary in order to get the indicators into final form.

Characteristics of each component series were evaluated in order to weight the importance of the individual series in the final composite. Series were judged as to economic significance, statistical adequacy, timing, conformity, smoothness, and currency. Weights were qualitatively derived and expressed as a decimal share of 1.

Colorado average weekly initial unemployment insurance claims (inverted) were assigned a weight of .15 in the CBC, one of three indicators to receive this value. Initial claims are a count of the number of persons making a request for determination of eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits with the Colorado Division of Employment and Training. The inversion is performed so that directional movements will have the same meaning in all six series, i.e. as the economy slows inverted initial claims fall. This series is a good, consistent leader at the peak of the business cycle. Its average lead time at the peaks of all three business cycles examined is 12 months, the longest of any indicator. It is, however, not quite so predictive of troughs, sometimes approaching more nearly a coincident relationship with economic upturns. It lagged the March 1975 trough by 4 months and led both the July 1980 and November 1982 turns by 1 month. Nevertheless, initial claims are compiled on a very current basis, subject to little revision, and are a valid measure of a very important part of the Labor Market group. It is seasonally adjusted for inclusion into the CBC.

The greatest weight in the CBC, .25, is assigned to the Colorado stock market index. This is a compilation of the stock prices of 30 firms considered to be generally representative of the economic base prevailing in Colorado and the Rocky Mountain Region and which have proven stability. The data has been indexed (1970=100) to facilitate revision when firms are replaced due to mergers, etc. The index is rebased to reflect the change in the price level. The data is collected for closing bids on the last trading day of the month and is not adjusted for either seasonality or inflationary trends. It was felt that making these adjustments would not result in a significant improvement in the functioning of the indicator. Seasonal variations among the individual firms are largely canceled out when the group is considered as a whole and there is some question as to the appropriateness of deflating stock market quotations based on changes of prices for goods and services in the market place. In any case, the primary purpose of the stock market index is to detect month-to-month movements in stock prices over a relatively short time period. Firms are periodically evaluated for their continuance in this index and new emerging firms which take on regional importance may be added upon review.

---

[5] MCD is the smallest span of months for which the average change in the cyclical factor is greater than in the irregular factor ($\overline{I}/\overline{C} < 1.0$).

The index of stock prices serves well as a leading indicator of business recessions and recoveries. It led all turns by 4 months, leading the peaks by an average of 4.33 months and the troughs by an average of 3.67 months. Stock price changes both mirror and affect the general state of expectations and have rarely failed to anticipate any of the major cyclical movements in the economy. However, they are sometimes prone to giving false warning signals of impending economic decline and must be interpreted with this in mind. Stock prices fall within the Financial Flows category.

Colorado bank deposits in 1972 dollars also represent the economic category of Financial Flows and is given a weight of .15 in the CBC. Until just recently it measured total money deposits available at approximately 150 Federal Reserve member commercial banks in the State as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. Due to the expanded coverage of the bank deposits data for the State to include all depository institutions, the period beginning in May 1983 represents a series break in the CBC. The collection of banking data from savings & loans associations, credit unions, and industrial banks; institutions not previously represented, resulted in an increase in total deposits of 84 percent in May 1983 over what would have been reported otherwise. Data has been seasonally adjusted and price adjusted for inflation for use in the CBC. The national CPI has been used to deflate the series on money supply into constant 1972 dollars. Total deposits are made up of demand deposits plus commercial bank savings and time deposits, approximating the national monetary aggregate M2.[6/] The use of total deposits instead of simply demand deposits has made the indicator less vulnerable to recent shifts in money holding into interest bearing checking accounts and money market investment accounts.

Bank deposit data is the third most consistent leader of the six component indicators, leading all turns by 6.17 months. It led all peaks by an average of 9.67 months and all troughs by an average of 2.67 months. It lagged the March 1975 trough by 6 months. Had January 1975 deposits been only $26 million lower, the indicator would have exhibited a 2 month lead instead. If this had occurred, this indicator would score the longest lead at all 3 business troughs and could be given consideration to receive an even higher weight in the CBC.

Authorized statewide private housing permits received a weight of .20 in the CBC. The indicator is considered to be the most consistent leader comprising the CBC, leading all six turns by an average of 7.83 months. It received a weight slightly less than the stock market index because it lacks the smoothness quality of that indicator. This data is gathered monthly by the Construction Statistics Division of the Bureau of the Census

---

6/ The broader measure M2 includes M1 (currency & demand deposits) and commercial bank savings and time deposits less large CD's.

from local building permit offices. The more active permit offices are reported directly and the remainder are estimated from a representative sampling. A housing unit is defined as "a room or group of rooms intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family, by a group of unrelated persons living together, or by a person living alone." Thus one building containing 50 apartments would be counted as 50 housing units. Obviously the statewide figure derived from this source is not a total count of ongoing construction. In the first place, activity outside of areas subject to local permit requirements is not reflected in the data--nationally this amounts to approximately 19 percent of all privately owned housing units. Secondly, there is sometines a lag between the issuing of a permit and the beginning of construction. As utilized in the CBC, data from this source is seasonally adjusted.

Private housing permits are a good, consistent leading indicator of both business cycle peaks and troughs. It led, on average, all 3 peaks by 11.67 months and all 3 troughs by 4 months. It was given a high weight in part because of this and also because it is a reliable measure of the major economic process--Capital Investment.

The fifth leading indicator making up the CBC is the Colorado net business formation index (1970=100) and is actually comprised of two series; net business incorporations and net business telephone lines. It is given a weight of .15 in the composite index and, like private housing permits, it is a measure of Capital Investment.

Net articles of incorporation are provided through the Office of the Secretary of State and represent the difference, net gain (or loss), of the number of new business incorporations and the number of business failures. New business incorporations measures the number of companies receiving charters to do business in the State each month under the general business incorporation laws of the State of Colorado. Business failures are defined as "a concern that is involved in a court proceeding or a voluntary action that is likely to result in a loss to creditors." Firms which are liquidated, merged, or sold, without loss to creditors are not considered failures. The series is seasonally adjusted and smoothed by a six month moving average (MCD=6) for use in the CBC.

Business main telephone lines are provided by US West. They are commercial telephone circuits exclusive of extensions. For example, a firm with one telephone number may have many extension phones serviced by the number, but it is counted as having one main line. Data in the series is recorded as a net gain (or loss) which means that it represents the difference between connects and disconnects of business main lines. As utilized in the CBC, the series is seasonally adjusted and smoothed with a six month moving average (MCD=6). Over 90 percent of the State is represented by the data collected for this series, although the effect of the scheduled AT&T divesture and increased competition on this series is as yet unclear. Currently this series does include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

The net business formation index is a composite index in itself. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentages between the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. Average absolute percentage changes between 1970-82 were compiled for both series, inverted, summed, and weighted according to each series' percent of the total. The series on business telephone lines has more monthly variation and is weighted .2, while net business incorporations receives a weight of .8. Using these weights, the two series are then combined to form the business formation index.

The State business formation index led all turns by only 1.67 months. It has led all 3 peaks by an average of 3.33 months and has generally coincided with the cycle troughs. The series possesses a great deal of economic significance and meets the requirements of

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657						

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04						

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501						

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208b	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452						

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78c	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69						

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

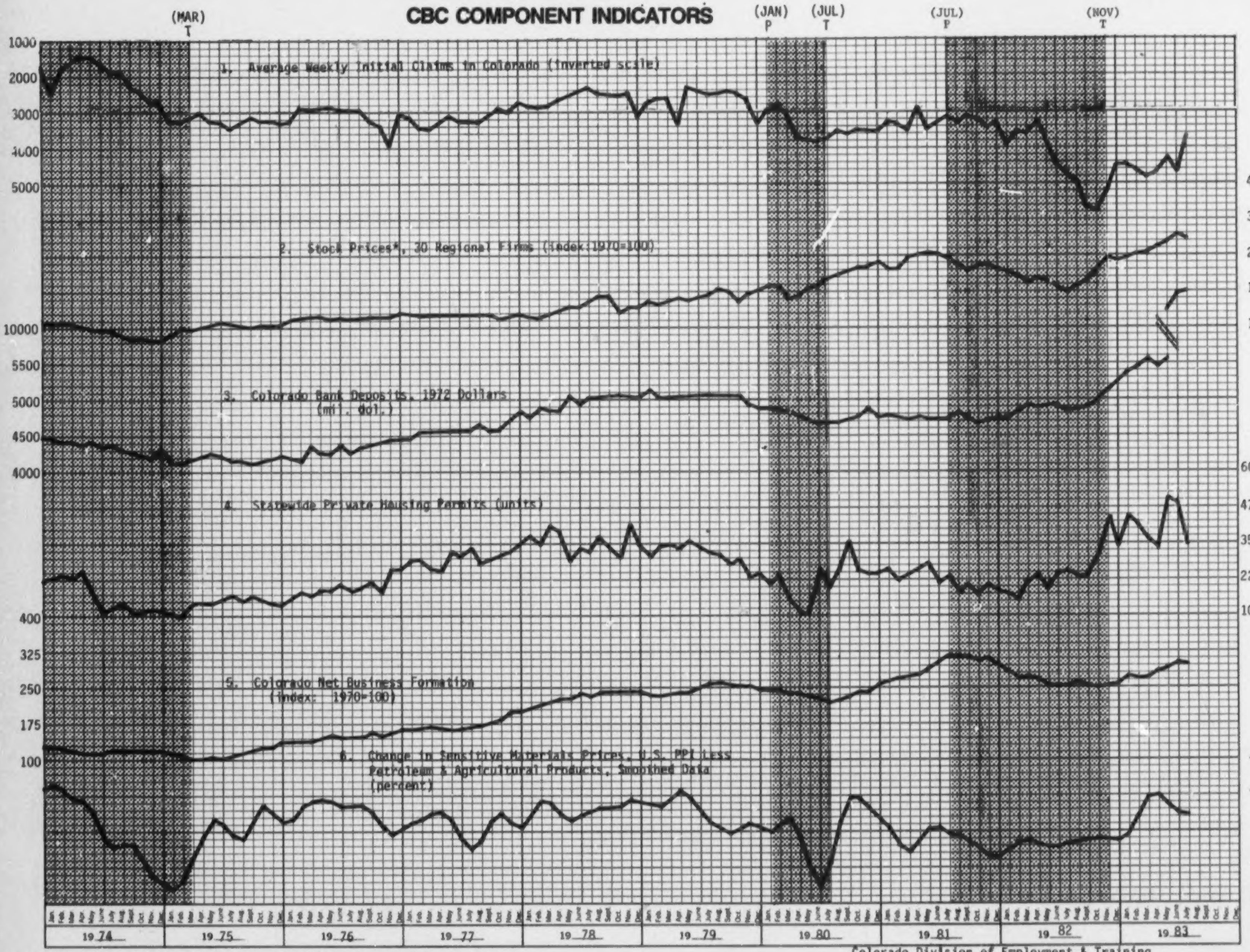
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93						

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national
periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

statistical adequacy, but has the lowest rating of all six component series in length of lead time. This is largely the result of the smoothing operation necessitated by its extreme volatility.

The sixth and final leading indicator making up the CBC is the percent change in sensitive materials prices. It is the only measure of Inventory Investment in the CBC. It is also the only series in the composite which utilizes national data and is weighted at .10, primarily for this reason. Specifically, the series is based on producer prices for 28 selected crude and intermediate materials (excluding crude petroleum & natural gas) and spot market prices for 13 raw industrial prices. The data is compiled by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics and is seasonally adjusted and smoothed with a four month weighted moving average by the Bureau of Economic Analysis prior to its inclusion in the CBC.

The change in the U.S. PPI of crude materials serves as a measure of demand for the raw inputs of finished products. Prices of raw materials required for manufacturing and construction activities react early to changes in the demand for the output of these industries and promptly reflect pressures to build up or draw down raw materials inventories. However, shortages in supply can have the same affect on the prices of crude materials and as shortages become more pertinent to the current economic situation, they may serve to distort this indicator. The oil price shocks which became frequent in the 1970's led to the removal of the prices of crude petroleum & natural gas from the index in a review by the BEA in February 1983. The substitution of the new series improved its timing characteristics at business turns. In fact, it is now the best indicator at the bottoms of the 3 recessionary periods, leading all troughs on an average of 4.67 months. It led the peaks by an average of 8.67 months.

The above has been a brief discussion of the six leading indicators utilized in the Colorado Business Composite and their relative values. Much analysis and experimentation went into the derivation of the weights assigned to the individual series in order to achieve the optimum mix in the final composite. We will continue to monitor the composition of the CBC and make changes as necessitated by evolving economic conditions.

MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATION OF THE CBC

Following is a brief step by step description of the mathematical procedure involved in producting the CBC. The method is very similar to that used by the BEA in their construction of the national composite of leading indicators.

There are seven basic steps: (1) First of all, data for the six individual series must be gathered and adjusted as described in the preceding section. (2) Month-to-month percent changes are computed for weekly initial claims, the Colorado stock market index, bank deposits, authorized housing permits, and the net business formation index. Month-to-month differences are computed for the percent change in sensitive materials prices series. (3) Each series of changes in step 2 is divided by its respective five year average of changes without regard to sign. This is referred to as "standardization". It puts the component indicators on an even basis and prevents the more volatile series from dominating the composite index. (4) For each month, the standardized changes derived in step 3 are weighted and averaged. As previously explained, the weights are determined by the overall value of each series as an indicator. (5) The monthly average changes from step 4 are also standardized--divided by their five year average without regard to sign. This makes the average absolute month-to-month change in the composite 1, providing a useful standard for comparison in any particular period. (6) Beginning with the first month in the composite series, the standardized average changes computed in step 5 are cumulated into a monthly index (i.e. December 1969 is defined as 100 and the subesequent monthly, standardized average changes are added or subtracted in sequence). (7) The index computed in step 6 is rebased so that annual average 1970=100. The resultant is the published CBC.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. *Arizona Labor Market Newsletter*, Arizona Department of Economic Security, October 1982 issue, Vol. VI, No. 10, "The Recession is Over?"

2. *Business Conditions Digest*, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, May 1975 issue, Victor Zarnowitz and Charlotte Boschan, "Cyclical Indicators: An Evaluation and New Leading Indexes".

3. *Business Conditions Digest*, November 1976 issue, Zarnowitz and Boschan, "New Composite Indexes of Coincident and Lagging Indicators".

4. *Business Conditions Digest*, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, March 1983 issue, "The February 1983 Revision of the Composite Indexes -- A Summary of the Changes", pp. 107-109.

5. *Business In Brief*, No. 143, January/February 1979 issue, "When Do Interest Rates Peak", Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y., New York.

6. *Colorado Manpower Review*, Colorado Division of Employment and Training, May 1977 issue, Vol. XIV, No. 5, David L. Larson and Marvin H. Wojahn, "The Colorado Business Composite".

7. *Colorado Manpower Review*, Colorado Division of Employment and Training, January 1979 issue, Vol. XVI, No. 1, David L. Larson and Marvin H. Wojahn, "A Technical Report on the Construction of the Colorado Business Composite".

8. *A Local Index of Leading Indicators: Construction, Uses, and Limitations*, Paul J. Kozlowski, W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, Kalamazoo, Michigan, October 1977.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SECOND QUARTER, 1983

(Continued from page 6)

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	11	411	177	544	153	609	222	1194	52	92	3465
CLERICAL	4	154	97	308	118	624	287	498	39	49	2178
SALES	3	21	21	73	33	481	40	77	4	15	768
SERVICES	7	14	30	95	75	358	45	438	28	30	1120
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	22	1	10	4	1	9	7	13	3	0	70
PROCESSING	6	23	99	246	12	118	6	54	4	14	582
MACHINE	4	26	98	535	34	173	12	106	3	13	1004
BENCHWORK	3	5	29	440	5	87	0	68	0	12	649
STRUCTURAL	13	77	2847	536	74	247	53	232	16	64	4159
MISCELLANEOUS	2	128	128	281	224	330	12	114	7	19	1245
NEC	13	91	350	381	84	378	102	370	26	66	1861
TOTAL	88	951	3886	3443	813	3414	786	3164	182	374	17101

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	609	485	687	748	451	485	0	3465
CLERICAL	424	332	390	490	287	255	0	2178
SALES	131	107	152	203	89	86	0	768
SERVICES	248	188	217	250	142	75	0	1120
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	9	4	18	17	13	9	0	70
PROCESSING	175	88	116	113	54	36	0	582
MACHINE	161	151	180	249	135	128	0	1004
BENCHWORK	132	118	115	140	80	64	0	649
STRUCTURAL	786	603	894	975	526	375	0	4159
MISCELLANEOUS	237	164	237	250	187	170	0	1245
NEC	462	330	349	313	224	183	0	1861
TOTAL	3374	2570	3355	3748	2188	1866	0	17101

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	39	160	1500	1016	481	241	18	10	3465
CLERICAL	130	250	854	448	284	188	19	5	2178
SALES	40	59	289	197	103	73	7	0	768
SERVICES	74	132	414	223	151	114	7	5	1120
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	2	9	38	14	3	4	0	0	70
PROCESSING	25	64	234	148	64	44	3	0	582
MACHINE	38	111	404	214	126	96	8	7	1004
BENCHWORK	24	97	273	140	59	49	3	4	649
STRUCTURAL	130	330	1726	986	522	431	22	12	4159
MISCELLANEOUS	58	133	516	278	158	91	6	5	1245
NEC	104	200	771	420	211	142	11	2	1861
TOTAL	664	1545	7019	4084	2162	1473	104	50	17101

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	3465	366	112	168	97	165	613	4986
CLERICAL	2178	343	191	124	119	246	638	3839
SALES	768	174	69	62	45	102	217	1437
SERVICES	1120	228	145	93	76	138	1054	2854
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	70	15	13	20	19	7	83	227
PROCESSING	582	22	949	27	34	22	403	2039
MACHINE	1004	146	98	113	71	95	251	1778
BENCHWORK	649	193	18	46	58	64	73	1101
STRUCTURAL	4159	710	456	520	370	710	2781	9706
MISCELLANEOUS	1245	170	145	91	153	390	1164	3358
NEC	1861	370	275	98	116	169	1506	4395
TOTAL	17101	2737	2471	1362	1158	2108	8783	35720

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	664	141	91	59	59	141	464	1619
22-24 YEARS	1545	279	166	140	131	276	882	3419
25-34 YEARS	7019	1055	902	606	411	914	3909	14816
35-44 YEARS	4084	643	580	293	285	406	1919	8210
45-54 YEARS	2162	401	434	172	173	234	990	4566
55-64 YEARS	1473	202	287	83	92	108	541	2786
65-99 YEARS	104	13	8	7	4	13	63	212
NEC	50	3	3	2	3	16	15	92
TOTAL	17101	2737	2471	1362	1158	2108	8783	35720

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	3374	517	542	270	255	363	1932	7253
3-4 WEEKS	2570	368	387	207	162	293	1753	5740
5-8 WEEKS	3355	553	528	278	271	396	1567	6948
9-14 WEEKS	3748	691	447	316	261	511	1587	7561
15-19 WEEKS	2188	375	295	149	125	344	1147	4623
20-99 WEEKS	1866	233	272	142	84	201	797	3595
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	17101	2737	2471	1362	1158	2108	8783	35720

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	JUL 1983	JUN 1983	APR 1983	JUL 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,643.3	1,637.1	1,639.4	1,574.9	6.2	3.9	68.4
Unemployment	110.5	111.0	139.7	126.4	- 0.5	-29.2	-15.9
Unemployment (%)	6.7	6.6	8.5	8.0	---	---	---
Employment	1,532.8	1,526.1	1,499.7	1,448.5	6.7	33.1	84.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,335.6	1,329.4	1,320.0	1,300.2	6.2	15.6	35.4
Mining	39.1	38.7	39.2	42.0	0.4	- 0.1	- 2.9
Contract Construction	83.3	82.8	81.1	77.2	0.5	2.2	6.1
Manufacturing	179.7	179.2	178.1	181.7	0.5	1.6	- 2.0
Durable Goods	114.8	114.5	113.2	117.6	0.3	1.6	- 2.8
Nondurable Goods	64.9	64.7	64.9	64.1	0.2	0.0	0.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.5	83.7	83.6	84.8	0.8	0.9	- 0.3
Trade	328.6	329.1	327.0	319.4	- 0.5	1.6	9.2
Wholesale	81.1	81.0	81.1	81.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Retail	247.5	248.1	245.9	238.4	- 0.6	1.6	9.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.2	86.7	86.0	83.3	- 0.5	0.2	2.9
Services	290.5	289.2	284.2	276.5	1.3	6.3	14.0
Government	243.7	240.0	240.8	235.3	3.7	2.9	8.4
Federal	51.5	52.0	52.6	50.0	- 0.5	- 1.1	1.5
State	55.7	55.0	55.8	54.6	0.7	- 0.1	1.1
Local	136.5	133.0	132.4	130.7	3.5	4.1	5.8

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JUL 1983	JUN 1983	APR 1983	JUL 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	980.7	978.2	972.1	934.9	2.5	8.6	45.8
Unemployment	56.2	56.7	68.9	63.3	- 0.5	-12.7	- 7.1
Unemployment (%)	5.7	5.8	7.1	6.8	---	---	---
Employment	924.5	921.5	903.2	871.6	3.0	21.3	52.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	862.9	858.5	851.9	839.1	4.4	11.0	23.8
Mining	27.6	27.7	28.5	29.5	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 1.9
Contract Construction	50.2	50.4	48.3	46.7	- 0.2	1.9	3.5
Manufacturing	125.1	124.4	124.0	126.1	0.7	1.1	- 1.0
Durable Goods	76.0	75.7	74.8	77.2	0.3	1.2	- 1.2
Nondurable Goods	49.1	48.7	49.2	48.9	0.4	- 0.1	0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.4	61.7	61.1	60.5	0.7	1.3	1.9
Trade	205.3	205.2	205.0	200.5	0.1	0.3	4.8
Wholesale	59.3	59.1	59.3	59.7	0.2	0.0	- 0.4
Retail	146.0	146.1	145.7	140.8	- 0.1	0.3	5.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.2	62.6	62.0	59.8	- 0.4	0.2	2.4
Services	193.6	191.4	187.9	183.9	2.2	5.7	9.7
Government	136.5	135.1	135.1	132.1	1.4	1.4	4.4
Federal	33.2	33.5	33.5	32.7	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.5
State	31.2	31.4	31.4	30.6	- 0.2	- 0.2	0.6
Local	72.1	70.2	70.2	68.8	1.9	1.9	3.3

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	JUL 1983	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	335.8	0.3	5.0
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	268.5	- 0.4	3.4
Food	274.9	- 0.5	3.1
Food at Home	266.7	- 1.5	2.4
Cereals and Bakery Products	290.4	2.7	5.1
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	236.3	- 3.0	0.4
Dairy Products	258.7	0.9	2.2
Fruits and Vegetables	268.1	- 5.0	4.9
Other Foods at Home	321.3	- 0.9	1.8
Food Away From Home	299.0	1.6	4.7
Alcoholic Beverages	240.0	0.6	7.7
HOUSING	410.1	- 0.5	4.8
Shelter	489.0	0.9	6.9
**Renters' Costs	104.7	1.9	---
Rent, Residential	245.6	1.8	7.7
Other Renters' Costs	291.8	2.9	9.5
**Homeowners' Costs	102.6	0.4	---
Fuel and Other Utilities	330.9	- 6.8	- 6.6
Fuels	476.1	- 9.0	-12.1
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	153.1	- 2.2	25.0
Gas (piped) and Electricity	481.3	- 9.2	-12.9
Household Furnishings and Operation	250.9	0.6	4.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	180.2	- 1.5	- 2.5
Men's & Boys' Apparel	205.2	- 4.3	4.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	140.7	0.9	- 9.1
Footwear	169.8	- 5.6	-10.2
TRANSPORTATION	305.7	1.9	4.0
Private Transportation	301.8	2.0	3.3
Public Transportation	373.4	0.9	14.4
MEDICAL CARE	345.3	3.0	11.6
Medical Care Services	376.6	3.0	11.4
ENTERTAINMENT	281.6	0.4	6.2
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	302.6	1.9	13.9

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGC	(thousands) JUL 2/ 1983	(thousands) JUN 3/ 1983	(thousands) JUL 1982		(thousands) JUL 2/ 1983	(thousands) JUN 3/ 1983	(thousands) JUL 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
- 8,600	69,700	1,670.2	1,678.8	1,600.5	..TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ..	988.3	995.5	942.2	- 7,200	46,100
					(by place of residence)					
-10,600	-16,100	111.5	122.1	127.6	.........UNEMPLOYMENT 4/..........	56.7	62.4	63.9	- 5,700	- 7,200
xxx	xxx	6.7	7.3	8.0	..........Unemployment Rate..........	5.7	6.3	6.8	xxx	xxx
2,000	85,800	1,558.7	1,556.7	1,472.9	............EMPLOYMENT...........	931.6	933.1	878.3	- 1,500	53,300
- 1,300	86,400	1,508.4	1,509.7	1,422.0	............Nonagricultural 5/..........	922.7	924.8	869.3	- 2,100	53,400
3,300	- 600	50.3	47.0	50.9	............Agricultural............	8.9	8.3	9.0	600	- 100
- 4,200	35,700	1,339.1	1,343.3	1,303.4	.......WAGE & SALARY 6/........	864.1	866.7	840.5	- 2,600	23,600
					(by place of work)					
900	- 3,000	40.2	39.3	43.2	.............MINING................	28.2	28.1	30.2	100	- 2,000
100	- 2,000	6.1	6.0	8.1	...........Metallic Minerals...........	3.6	3.6	5.1	0	- 1,500
0	- 700	4.6	4.6	5.3	.. Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic...	.6	.6	.6	0	0
800	- 200	29.5	28.7	29.7	.........Oil & Gas Extraction..........	23.9	23.8	24.6	100	- 700
2,500	6,500	88.9	86.4	82.4	...... CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	53.1	52.1	49.4	1,000	3,700
2,500	3,200	26.0	23.5	22.8	.......General Building Contractors	15.8	14.8	13.2	1,000	2,600
- 100	3,200	16.0	16.1	12.8	......Heavy Construction Contractors......	8.3	8.4	6.6	- 100	1,700
100	100	46.9	46.8	46.8	........Special Trade Contractors	29.1	29.0	29.6	100	- 500
1,100	- 1,900	180.8	179.7	182.7	.... MANUFACTURING	125.7	125.3	126.7	400	- 1,000
300	- 2,800	115.6	115.3	118.4	.... DURABLE	76.3	76.1	77.5	200	- 1,200
400	700	7.2	6.8	6.5	....Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture.....	4.0	3.9	3.5	100	500
100	- 900	9.8	9.7	10.7	...Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products...	7.2	7.2	8.0	0	- 800
- 100	- 1,700	14.3	14.4	16.0	.......Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.2	8.4	8.9	- 200	- 700
300	- 500	25.3	25.0	25.8	.......Machinery, except Electrical.......	16.3	16.1	17.0	200	- 700
0	700	17.5	17.5	16.8	..... Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.0	10.7	10.2	300	800
- 100	- 800	13.6	13.7	14.4	.... Transportation Equipment.........	12.7	12.8	13.5	- 100	- 800
0	- 200	28.0	28.0	28.2	.........Other Durable Goods..........	16.9	16.9	16.5	0	400
800	900	65.2	64.4	64.3	.... NONDURABLE GOODS..........	49.4	49.2	49.2	200	200
800	0	24.3	23.5	24.3	........Food & Kindred Products........	16.1	15.9	16.4	200	- 300
0	- 500	5.5	5.5	6.0	........*- Meat Products -*.........	2.6	2.6	3.0	0	- 400
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	........*- Dairy Products -*.........	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
700	500	16.5	15.8	16.0	.*-Other Food and Kindred Products-*.	12.0	11.9	12.0	100	0
0	100	3.3	3.3	3.2	..........Textiles & Apparel..........	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	........Paper & Allied Products.........	2.0	1.9	1.9	100	100
0	500	19.0	19.0	18.5	..........Printing & Publishing	12.9	13.0	12.8	100	100
0	300	7.9	7.9	7.6	.......Chemical & Allied Products.......	7.6	7.6	7.3	0	300
- 100	- 100	8.7	8.8	8.8	........Other Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.2	8.2	- 100	- 100
1,000	- 300	85.5	84.5	85.8	...TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES..	63.0	62.0	61.1	1,000	1,900
0	- 600	5.5	5.5	6.1	.... Railroad Transportation.........	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	- 300
400	500	17.4	17.0	16.9	.........Trucking & Warehousing.........	12.1	11.8	11.4	300	700
400	1,200	15.4	15.0	14.2	..........Air Transportation	14.8	14.4	13.6	400	1,200
100	- 200	6.5	6.4	6.7	.........Other Transportation	4.8	4.7	4.9	100	- 100
300	- 1,200	40.8	40.5	42.0	...Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs...	28.3	28.1	27.9	200	400
500	9,300	330.8	330.3	321.5	.... WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	205.8	206.1	201.0	- 300	4,800
100	100	81.6	81.5	81.5	.... WHOLESALE TRADE	59.5	59.4	59.9	100	- 400
400	9,200	249.2	248.8	240.0	...........RETAIL TRADE............	146.3	146.6	141.1	- 300	5,200
- 300	500	26.3	26.6	25.8	.... General Merchandise Stores	17.7	18.2	17.5	- 500	200
400	2,700	37.4	37.0	34.7	.............Food Stores	22.7	22.6	20.6	100	2,100
0	400	27.2	27.2	26.8	.. Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta. ..	15.8	15.8	15.2	0	600
100	1,000	13.0	12.9	12.0	.......Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	8.1	7.4	0	700
200	3,100	94.8	94.6	91.7	........Eating & Drinking Places........	53.3	53.3	52.2	0	1,100
0	1,500	50.5	50.5	49.0	.... Other Retail Trade...........	28.6	28.6	28.2	0	400
0	2,900	87.0	87.0	84.1	...FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE...	62.9	63.0	60.4	- 100	2,500
- 100	- 500	21.2	21.3	21.7	...............Banking...............	13.8	13.9	14.2	- 100	- 400
100	600	13.4	13.3	12.8	.....Credit Agencies Other than Banks.....	10.2	10.1	9.7	100	500
0	300	20.6	20.6	20.3	....Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.9	16.0	15.7	- 100	200
- 100	1,100	23.2	23.3	22.1	.....Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.1	15.2	14.2	- 100	900
100	1,400	8.6	8.5	7.2	...Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate...	7.9	7.7	6.5	200	1,400
1,700	14,200	295.0	293.3	280.8	..............SERVICES	196.3	194.4	186.5	1,900	9,800
1,400	1,900	28.0	26.6	26.1	..Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places .	12.6	11.9	11.4	700	1,200
1,100	1,700	26.4	25.3	24.7	.*-Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels-*.	12.0	11.4	10.9	600	1,100
- 100	900	15.0	15.1	14.1	...........Personal Services	9.5	9.5	9.0	0	500
900	6,300	58.2	57.3	51.9	.... Business Services	48.2	47.1	41.7	1,100	6,500
0	500	14.6	14.6	14.1	......Auto & Misc. Repair Services......	9.5	9.5	9.2	0	300
300	1,700	21.1	20.8	19.4	........Amusements & Recreation	11.6	11.1	11.6	500	0
0	1,200	73.7	73.7	72.5	............Health Services	45.7	45.7	44.9	0	800
- 1,300	500	9.0	10.3	8.5	.... Educational Services	7.1	7.9	6.8	- 800	300
0	100	20.4	20.4	20.3	........Membership Organizations	12.5	12.6	12.5	- 100	0
400	1,100	54.9	54.5	53.8	............Other Services	39.6	39.2	39.4	400	200
-11,700	8,000	231.0	242.7	223.0	............GOVERNMENT...........	129.2	135.8	125.1	- 6,600	4,100
- 100	1,600	53.4	53.5	51.8	.............FEDERAL.............	33.7	33.9	33.2	- 200	500
- 900	1,000	50.4	51.3	49.4	..............STATE	28.8	29.7	28.3	- 900	500
- 1,000	100	31.1	32.1	31.0	.............Education	17.1	18.1	17.2	- 1,000	- 100
-10,700	5,400	127.2	137.9	121.8	..............LOCAL..............	66.7	72.2	63.6	- 5,500	3,100
-11,800	2,800	62.0	73.8	59.2	.............Education	35.5	41.3	33.4	- 5,800	2,100
0	- 1,000	0.0	0.0	1.0	...... LABOR DISPUTANTS........	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	- 1,000

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JULY 1983 PRELIM				--	JUNE 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6719	6227	492	7.3	--	6714	6219	495	7.4
ARCHULETA	1565	1396	169	10.8	--	1578	1390	188	11.9
BACA	2910	2790	120	4.1	--	2828	2755	73	2.6
BENT	2672	2576	96	3.6	--	2698	2564	134	5.0
CHAFFEE	5978	5195	783	13.1	--	6140	5224	916	14.9
CHEYENNE	1187	1162	25	2.1	--	1173	1144	29	2.5
CO.SPGS.SMSA	151266	141310	9956	6.6	--	151162	140873	10289	6.8
-EL PASO	147435	137734	9701	6.6	--	147355	137308	10047	6.8
-TELLER	3831	3576	255	6.7	--	3807	3565	242	6.4
CONEJOS	3152	2633	519	16.5	--	3108	2623	485	15.6
COSTILLA	1192	1000	192	16.1	--	1186	1003	183	15.4
CROWLEY	1316	1225	91	6.9	--	1326	1223	103	7.8
CUSTER	997	916	81	8.1	--	985	905	80	8.1
DELTA	9524	8504	1020	10.7	--	9534	8456	1078	11.3
DEN-BLDR LMA	988346	931647	56699	5.7	--	995457	933097	62360	6.3
-ADAMS	151324	140727	10597	7.0	--	152606	140946	11660	7.6
-ARAPAHOE	176683	168007	8676	4.9	--	177830	168269	9561	5.4
-BOULDER	115093	108502	6591	5.7	--	116187	108671	7516	6.5
-CLEAR CREEK	4733	4182	551	11.6	--	4586	4188	398	8.7
-DENVER	298770	281726	17044	5.7	--	301131	282164	18967	6.3
-DOUGLAS	15070	14392	678	4.5	--	15105	14415	690	4.6
-GILPIN	1519	1397	122	8.0	--	1511	1399	112	7.4
-JEFFERSON	225154	212714	12440	5.5	--	226501	213045	13456	5.9
DOLORES	960	871	89	9.3	--	967	869	98	10.1
EAGLE	11197	10048	1149	10.3	--	11378	9983	1395	12.3
ELBERT	2737	2509	228	8.3	--	2746	2483	263	9.6
FT.COLNS.SMSA	82785	77892	4893	5.9	--	83360	78082	5278	6.3
FREMONT	12794	11635	1159	9.1	--	13098	11608	1490	11.4
GARFIELD	19737	17678	2059	10.4	--	19705	17491	2214	11.2
GRAND	6927	6467	460	6.6	--	6959	6452	507	7.3
GREELEY SMSA	65372	61247	4125	6.3	--	65563	60829	4734	7.2
GUNNISON	6315	5939	376	6.0	--	6330	5889	441	7.0
HINSDALE	144	137	7	4.9	--	141	134	7	5.0
HUERFANO	2477	2236	241	9.7	--	2453	2238	215	8.8
JACKSON	1015	968	47	4.6	--	1047	955	92	8.8
KIOWA	956	890	66	6.9	--	946	875	71	7.5
KIT CARSON	4390	4264	126	2.9	--	4319	4188	131	3.0
LAKE	3502	2681	821	23.4	--	3582	2656	926	25.9
LA PLATA	17424	16287	1137	6.5	--	17500	16216	1284	7.3
LAS ANIMAS	6536	5300	1236	18.9	--	6679	5314	1365	20.4
LINCOLN	2761	2631	130	4.7	--	2769	2616	153	5.5
LOGAN	11022	10459	563	5.1	--	10951	10363	588	5.4
MESA	52169	46511	5658	10.8	--	51918	45746	6172	11.9
MINERAL	801	742	59	7.4	--	779	716	63	8.1
MOFFAT	8218	7233	985	12.0	--	8215	7157	1058	12.9
MONTEZUMA	7637	6978	659	8.6	--	7678	6968	710	9.2
MONTROSE	12403	11254	1149	9.3	--	12531	11173	1358	10.8
MORGAN	12935	11985	950	7.3	--	12977	11824	1153	8.9
OTERO	10104	9153	951	9.4	--	10185	9157	1028	10.1
OURAY	602	506	96	15.9	--	591	503	88	14.9
PARK	1945	1751	194	10.0	--	1978	1744	234	11.8
PHILLIPS	2208	2122	86	3.9	--	2173	2095	78	3.6
PITKIN	9108	8600	508	5.6	--	9173	8537	636	6.9
PROWERS	7798	7290	508	6.5	--	7715	7223	492	6.4
PUEBLO SMSA	50588	43697	6891	13.6	--	51128	43630	7498	14.7
RIO BLANCO	4352	4006	346	8.0	--	4326	3922	404	9.3
RIO GRANDE	6282	5530	752	12.0	--	6100	5481	619	10.1
ROUTT	14663	13671	992	6.8	--	14584	13499	1085	7.4
SAGUACHE	2612	2165	447	17.1	--	2489	2128	361	14.5
SAN JUAN	584	549	35	6.0	--	582	533	49	8.4
SAN MIGUEL	1966	1826	140	7.1	--	1964	1811	153	7.8
SEDGWICK	1653	1587	66	4.0	--	1637	1554	83	5.1
SUMMIT	17801	17209	592	3.3	--	17807	17088	719	4.0
WASHINGTON	2817	2687	130	4.6	--	2801	2631	170	6.1
YUMA	5104	4912	192	3.8	--	5052	4833	219	4.3
STATE TOTAL	1670225	1558684	111541	6.7	--	1678765	1556670	122095	7.3

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 2/ 1983	JUN 3/ 1983	JUL 1982	JUL 2/ 1983	JUN 3/ 1983	JUL 1982	JUL 2/ 1983	JUN 3/ 1983	JUL 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$521.59	$509.74	$502.16	39.1	38.5	38.1	$13.34	$13.24	$13.18
MANUFACTURING	$356.31	$364.91	$335.32	39.9	40.1	38.9	$ 8.93	$ 9.10	$ 8.62
Durable Goods	$360.90	$373.11	$345.05	40.1	40.6	39.3	$ 9.00	$ 9.19	$ 8.78
Nondurable Goods	$350.15	$352.52	$318.13	39.7	39.3	38.1	$ 8.82	$ 8.97	$ 8.35

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 2/ 1983	JUN 3/ 1983	JUL 1982	JUL 2/ 1983	JUN 3/ 1983	JUL 1982	JUL 2/ 1983	JUN 3/ 1983	JUL 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$544.11	$533.29	$510.37	39.4	38.7	37.5	$13.81	$13.78	$13.61
MANUFACTURING	$367.88	$377.61	$340.45	39.9	40.3	38.6	$ 9.22	$ 9.37	$ 8.82
Durable Goods	$357.98	$375.14	$341.54	39.6	40.6	38.9	$ 9.04	$ 9.24	$ 8.78
Nondurable Goods	$378.94	$381.60	$340.61	40.1	40.0	38.4	$ 9.45	$ 9.54	$ 8.87

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	JUL 1983	JUN 1983	JUL 1982	JUL 1983	JUN 1983	JUL 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,117	15,977	19,550	6,734	7,919	10,810
Continued Claims	147,163	181,133	158,288	70,356 2/	85,464 2/	82,136
Number of Benefit Payments	114,919	139,980	118,690	52,874	65,259	57,092
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,914,746	$20,663,260	$16,343,109	$8,047,116	$9,924,576	$8,043,112
Benefit Funds Available	($ 420,303) 3/	($ 2,031,634) 3/	$49,526,675	----	----	----
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	12,582	15,424	12,987	5,824	7,443	6,905
Nonagricultural Placements	7,192	7,201	5,251	2,528	2,730	1,405
Agricultural Placements	830	480	953	330	158	525

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $82.2 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

JUNE 1983 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,383	1,671	1,326	463	392	610	671	278
Unemployment	11,570	112	137	45	32	66	63	27
Unemployment Rate	10.2	6.7	10.3	9.7	8.2	10.8	9.4	9.5
Total Employment	101,813	1,559	1,189	418	360	544	608	251

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.